

## Chancellor is cautiously hopeful over pay limit

Mr Healey told the Cabinet yesterday that, judging by the agreements made so far under the present phase of the pay policy, there was hope of holding wage settlements at about the Government's limit. The policy received support during the day when the bakery workers ended their dispute and the busmen and merchant seamen accepted offers said to be within the guidelines.

## Inflation may be cut sooner than expected

By George Clark  
Political Correspondent

In a review of progress made so far in the present phase of the pay policy, the Cabinet received a fairly encouraging report yesterday from Mr Healey, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and other ministers directly involved about the prospects of holding earnings rise settlements at about the Government's guidelines.

It was an interim assessment because not many wage bargains have been made yet, but judging by those that have been made it seemed that the figure is coming in at 11.5 to 12 per cent. That is not regarded as being a serious setback.

Mr Healey said that most of the important settlements would come between February and April next year, and they might alter the prediction a great deal.

But the agreement reached on the local authority manual workers' claim, which was within the pay guidelines, is expected to set the pattern for many future settlements, including that of the National Health Service workers.

Provided the present pattern can be maintained, Mr Hattersley, Secretary of State for Prices and Consumer Protection, estimated that the inflation rate could be brought down to a single figure by the spring, perhaps earlier than had been expected, and that it would be held below 10 per cent for the remainder of next year. Again, a strong caveat was entered about the level of next year's wage settlements.

After a three-hour discussion, ministers apparently decided that things were going reasonably well and there was no need to consider a change in policy, or to introduce special measures relating to lower-paid workers, who have been the particular concern of Mr Booth, Secretary of State for Employment.

He has been arguing for a plan that would give a guaranteed minimum pay increase of about 24 a week to those

## Police initiative fails to halt wave of racial violence against Asians

An increasing number of racial attacks against Asians are taking place in the East End of London, despite special police measures aimed at preventing them.

Michael Horsnell and Penny Symon report.

Mr Shomo Ali, 21, could no longer stand the agony of racial violence against him and his family. After one of his young daughters had been kicked on her way to the shops to buy some ice-cream, for Mr Ali, a Bengali, aged 45, isolated in a community of whites in a com-

unity block in the East End, it was the culmination of a vicious campaign of harassment aimed at forcing him to leave.

Stone had been thrown through his windows, eggs and tomatoes at his wife and four children, and the whole family had been frequently jostled and abused.

Mr Ali went to the Greater London Council and was rehoused.

The experience of the Ali family is only one episode in a wave of racial violence against Asians in the East End, which reached a peak earlier this year.

Inquiries by The Times show that, despite a new approach taken by the police in the summer after protests to the Home Office by the Bangladesh High Commission, indictable assaults have remained at what community leaders regard as an alarming level.

Police attempts to encourage

the 7,000 to 10,000 Asians who live in the East End to report all assaults appear to have failed so far. We also found that a growing number of Asian children, particularly Sikhs living just outside the East End in Lenton and Walthamstow, are taking part in self-defence classes arranged for them.

Cases of violence against Asians in the East End examined by The Times include:

An attack on Mr Samad Khan, aged 45, a tailor and president of the Bangladesh Association. He was rushed by three youths, one whom threw a stone, his hand being severed. This is not

the first time a tailor's work

is being targeted.

An attack on Mr Riaz Ur Rehman, aged 63, for three months at the entrance of the block of flats where he lives. He was left with a broken nose and other facial injuries. It was the second attack he had suffered. Unusually, two of the three attackers were black.

An attack on Mr Shakur Miah, aged 20, who was rushed by a crowd of white youths in a small shop in Bow. His injuries are increased by the fact that the attack took place at 5.45 pm in a

busy street. No one came forward as a witness.

Mr Subi Choudhury, aged 27, a waiter, was attacked by four youths on his way to a telephone box. Two of them held his arms while the others punched him in the face.

An attack on Mr Rajat Ur Rehman, aged 63, for three months at the entrance of the block of flats where he lives. He was left with a broken nose and other facial injuries. It was the second attack he had suffered. Unusually, two of the three attackers were black.

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Of all indictable assaults reported to the police last year in Tower Hamlets, the borough at the heart of the East End, comprising the much districts of Stepney, Poplar and Bethnal Green, about an eighth were

committed by Asians.

That proportion rose to about

a fifth during the first six months of this year, when out of 216 assaults reported to police were against Asians.

After consultations with the Home Office the police decided in June to introduce home beat officers to the Spitalfields district, one of the most violent.

A liaison committee of police and local community leaders was set up to encourage Asian victims of assault to report to the police. That committee has been meeting monthly since September, but is regarded as unhelpful by some leaders of the Asian community.

Statistics being analysed by lawyers and social workers are examining cases to see whether outbreaks of violence can be linked to growing National Front and other anti-immigrant activity in the area.

Mr Golam Mustafa, secretary of Brick Lane Mosque, Whitechapel, told us: "People are frightened to go out because

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## HOME NEWS

## Government is to give women equality with men in pensions and unemployment pay

By George Clark  
Political Correspondent

Government measures to ensure that women will receive benefits equal to men's in earnings-related schemes covering sickness, unemployment or retirement will be taken next year; the House of Lords Select Committee on European Communities says.

The committee has been hearing evidence on an EEC draft directive on equal treatment for the sexes in social security payments. Its report was issued yesterday.

"Previous earned pension rights will be protected during the years that a woman may stay at home, and the right to inherit the spouse's pension rights and to build on to those rights will be introduced," the report says. "The result will be that, in the area of pensions, the United Kingdom will easily fulfil the term of the draft EEC directive."

The committee, under the chairmanship of Lady Sear, a Liberal, says that equality of treatment in supplementary and family benefits offered more difficulties. At present supplementary benefit is claimed by the head of the family, who, in the case of all married or cohabiting couples, is deemed to be the man.

### Newspaper sued over notices of dismissal

The management of the *Manchester Evening News* is being taken to court after sending dismissal notices to more than a hundred journalists. The application for an injunction will take place tomorrow, at a special sitting of the Chancery division of the High Court, in Preston.

All the paper's editorial staff were dismissed on Wednesday. The management contended that they had dismissed themselves by working to contract.

Journalists say they have not had a pay increase for 20 months. They had agreed to a 10 per cent pay rise provided it was paid by Christmas. But because payment was delayed they had been working to contract.

Mr David Goddard, the paper's crime reporter, issued the writ. It seeks a declaration that a contract of employment between him and the company has not been ended by either party, and an injunction restraining the company from acting as though the contract had been ended.

"The resources and requirements of the whole household are aggregated and treated as one for the purpose of a claim and only he is required to register for work", the report says.

"If she is at work, the claim is not debarrased but if he is in full-time work the family is excluded from benefit. We understand that the whole system of supplementary benefits is under review and ways of achieving equality of treatment are being considered."

As part of the review, the Government is considering whether supplementary benefit assessment should in future be based on the individual, the family, or the household.

"With an individual-based scheme," the report says, "the draft directive, if enacted, could be applied to the supplementary benefit scheme without difficulty. With a family-based scheme, equal treatment could probably be achieved with additional complication and additional obligations for women. We favour an individual-based scheme."

The committee says the United Kingdom did not pay such high child-benefit rates, for example, France. Instead, more was paid in respect of the child through child-

dependency increases in supplementary benefit. "We think that, were the United Kingdom to move towards the Community system and increase child benefits at the expense of child-dependency increases, then some of the inequality would be removed."

The committee says that family income supplement (FIS) in the United Kingdom is sexually discriminating because only the "head of the household" may apply for it and a married woman who is the family breadwinner is therefore not entitled to receive it.

The draft directive does not cover FIS and we feel that there is a case for extending its list of contingencies to include the contingency of low earnings."

In evidence, the committee heard that the TUC and the Equal Opportunities Commission believe that pension entitlement should begin at the same age for men and women.

The peers urge that an actuarial costing of such entitlement should be conducted because they think that some of the assumptions lying behind recent cost estimates have not been valid.

House of Lords Select Committee on European Communities: *Social Security, Draft Directive R/48/77 on equality of treatment for men and women* (Stationery Office; £3.50).

### Big rush to buy whisky after price rise threat

By Patricia Tisdall

Big increases in whisky sales were reported by off-licences yesterday after the Distillers Company's threat to raise prices and withdraw some brands from the British market in order to comply with an EEC Commission ruling.

The Tesco supermarket group said it would be sold out of Johnnie Walker Red Label whisky by Saturday. A further rush is expected today for Dimple Blaig, another brand that Distillers announced will no longer be marketed in this country.

Commenting on the actions that Distillers is planning to comply with the edict to stop double pricing, the commission has said that it "in no way requires the company to increase its prices in Britain".

The alternative would have been for the company to have reduced its export price.

Additional moves announced by Distillers yesterday include plans to launch a new brand of whisky to replace the popular Johnnie Walker Red Label.

The company would give no details other than saying that the project was only at the drawing-board stage at present.

Meanwhile, Distillers, which is the largest of the Scotch whisky producers, is hoping by pegging the price of Blaig, another of its brands, and ceasing to sell that variety in case it can avoid loss of sales.

A full-scale inquiry into the future of the whisky industry, including tax rates, exports and EEC rulings, was called for by Mr Taylor, shadow Secretary of State for Scotland and Conservative MP for Cathcart, in Glasgow yesterday.

Other MPs, including Mr Robin Corbett, Labour MP for Hensol, Carmarthen, and Mr Bryan Gould, Labour MP for Southampton, Tescos also objected to the threatened increases.

Distillers has already started preparing an application to the Price Commission to raise the prices of some brands.

Leading article, page 11  
Business News, page 14.

### Policeman and soldiers hurt in Belfast

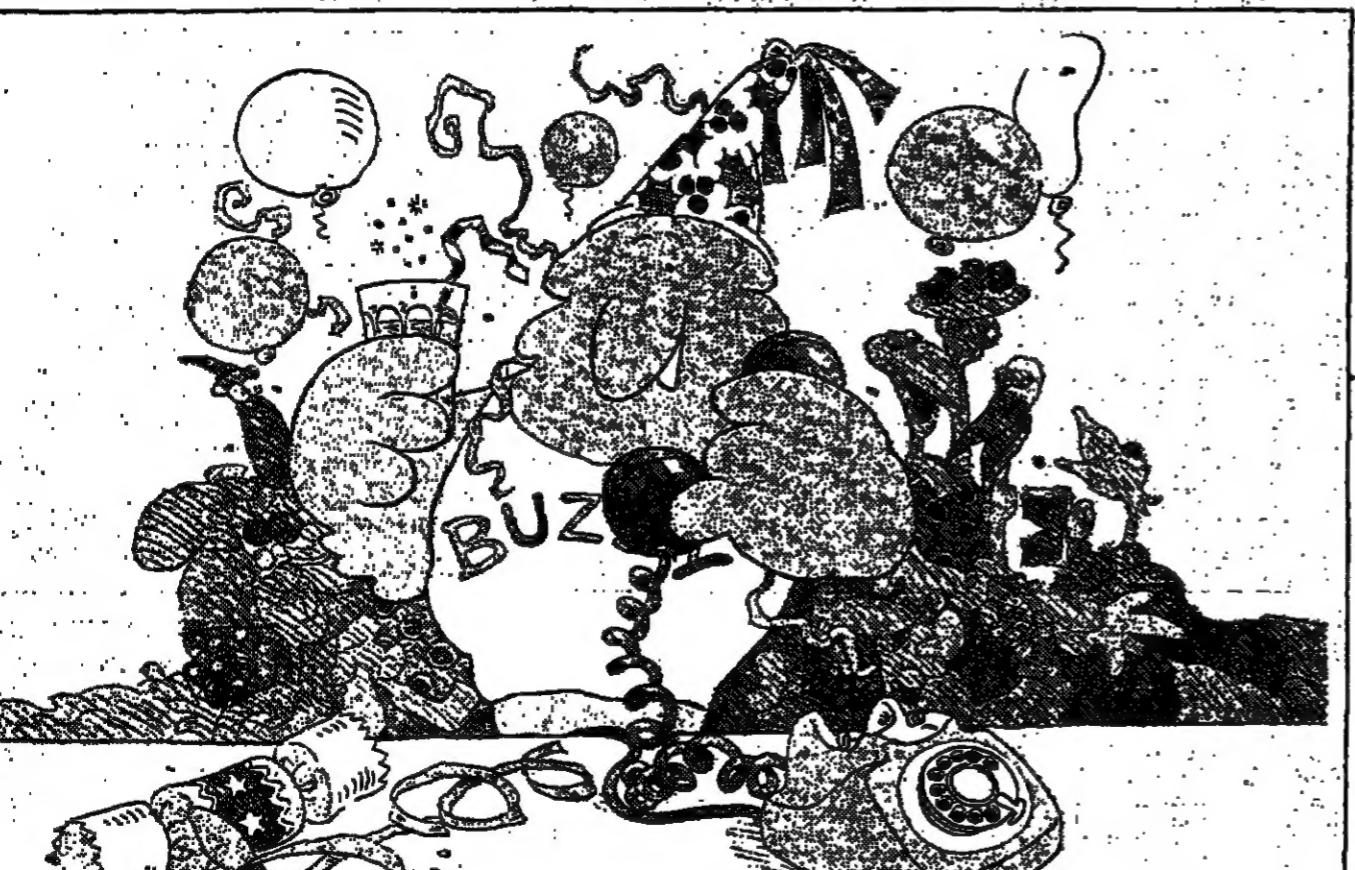
A policeman and at least two soldiers were injured in two explosions in Belfast last night. They were trying to clear part of Lisburn Road when the bombs, left outside shops, exploded. Both shops caught fire.

The policeman suffered serious leg injuries. The soldiers were struck by bomb splinters but were not thought to be seriously hurt.

Earlier yesterday two bombs exploded outside a furnishing store in Shore Road. A warning was given and no injuries were reported.

### Raiders thwarted

Bullet-proof glass surrounding the wages staff saved the Christmas pay packets of St James's Hospital workers, at Balmoral, London, yesterday. Armed raiders fled empty-handed.



### Buzby's helpful hints on festive phone calls and telegrams to nearest and dearest

"I'm phoning all the people I'm not seeing over the holiday to wish them a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. After all, it's Cheap Rate on Christmas Day, Boxing Day (except in Scotland), and New Year's Day."

However, I'm going to bear in mind that on Christmas Day (New Year's Day

in Scotland) a lot of the operators will be with their families and services will be restricted. I've noted the various arrangements you can see below and I'll also make sure I've got any information I need from Directory Enquiries well before the holiday."

#### INLAND TELEGRAMS

Inland Telegrams can be accepted by telephone at any time during the holiday but delivery will be limited as below:			
To addresses in England, Wales, N. Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Isles	Dec 25	Dec 26	Dec 27
Life & Death only	Life & Death only	Public Holiday service	
To addresses in Scotland	Life & Death only	Sunday service	Sunday service
To addresses in England, Wales, N. Ireland, Isle of Man and Channel Isles	Jan 1	Jan 2	Jan 3
Public Holiday service	Normal Service ( Isle of Man a.m. only)		
To addresses in Scotland	Life & Death only	Sunday service	Sunday service
Telegrams to be delivered on days when there is a Public Holiday or Sunday service must be handed in by 9 a.m. on those days.			
For telegrams to the Irish Republic please check with the telegram operator.			

"I think it's a good idea to cut these panels out and pin them up somewhere to remind you of what's happening."

Post Office Telecommunications *We're here to help you*

### Howell veto of Sport's Council's new chief

Mr Howell, Minister of State for Sport, has vetoed the appointment of the Rev Nicolas Stacey as the next director of the Sports Council. No reason was given in the letter from the ministry to the Sports Council announcing the decision, or to Mr Stacey.

The committee says that family income supplement (FIS) in the United Kingdom is sexually discriminating because only the "head of the household" may apply for it and a married woman who is the family breadwinner is therefore not entitled to receive it.

The draft directive does not cover FIS and we feel that there is a case for extending its list of contingencies to include the contingency of low earnings."

In evidence, the committee heard that the TUC and the Equal Opportunities Commission believe that pension entitlement should begin at the same age for men and women.

The peers urge that an actuarial costing of such entitlement should be conducted because they think that some of the assumptions lying behind recent cost estimates have not been valid.

No further meeting of the council is planned before Christmas. When it does meet members will have the option of resubmitting Mr Stacey's name or choosing a new nominee from their original short-list of eight.

Mr Howell's office said the reasons for all appointments that were made or not made were always kept confidential.



### Police think arsonist caused woman's death

An elderly widow who died in a fire in a flat over her shop at Wisbech, Cambridgeshire, was thought yesterday to be the victim of an arsonist who has tried to burn down three other shops in the town in the past 10 days.

Cambridgeshire police began a murder inquiry into the death of Mrs. Lilian King, aged 80, who was suffocated by smoke in her home in Little Church Street on Wednesday night.

The police said yesterday that the first two arson attempts were on December 13, when damage estimated at £500 was caused to a Wimpy bar. On December 18 burning material was pushed through the letterbox of a shop, but died out without causing damage.

Det. Chief Supt. Charles Naan said: "The seat of the fire in which Mrs. King died appears to have been near the front door, and in the absence of other evidence we assume that this was a further attempt by an arsonist to burn the shop down."

Extra policemen from Cambridge force were moved into Wisbech yesterday to reinforce day and night patrols.

The police yesterday were investigating a fire that badly damaged an empty Carbisberg warehouse at Northampton.

The building, which is listed as of architectural interest, may have to be demolished.

Firemen prepared to break

the strike to save lives are being locked out of fire stations and prevented from getting at life-saving equipment. A Fire Brigades Union official said yesterday: "We feel that the county council must take full responsibility for any tragedy that may result."

West Sussex County Council said: "Security at fire stations has been stepped up after a break-in at Horsham fire station, where boats and protective clothing belonging to part-time firemen were tampered with."

Mr Morris said: "The county council has secured fire stations in such a way that we cannot gain access without breaking in." He added that the police had confirmed that if striking firemen did break into fire stations for vital fire-saving equipment they would be liable to prosecution.

Four detachments of army detainees from Colchester Military Corrective Training Centre are taking over fire duties from men of The Staffordshire Regiment who are being sent on Christmas leave from Clacton and Dovercourt. The men, serving up to one year's detention, will be confined to their bases during off-duty hours.

Leaders of striking firemen in Leicester are to urge their union today to recall the gate-gate conference to work out new tactics so that pay negotiations have more room to manoeuvre.

### Miners may act against a part-time fireman

From Tim Jones  
Cardiff

Mr Robert Taylor, a miner, has been causing a stir in South Wales by insisting on his right to continue as a part-time fireman during the strike by members of the Fire Brigades Union.

In spite of union instructions to the contrary, Mr Taylor has been turning up for duty at Blaina fire station, Gwent.

In a tactical move designed to give him a final chance to consider his position, the executive decided to send miners to man the picket outside the fire station alongside Fire Brigades Union members. If Mr Taylor decides to cross the picket line, he will be asked to assist in getting them to assist in the strike.

Mr Taylor has said that he is not prepared to give any assurances, because his conscience would not allow him to do so.

"I do not see how the National Union of Miners can get involved because it is something I do in my spare time," he says.

Mr Evelyn Williams, president of the South Wales miners, said

yesterday that Mr Taylor had said he could not ignore a fire where life and limb were endangered. "But we have a letter from the Fire Brigades Union making just that point. So his argument falls on that score," he said.

"I should not like to predict what would happen to him if he crosses our picket line. We shall be asking national officials for legal clarification. Unfortunately, Mr Taylor seems to be enjoying the embarrassment he is causing to the miners' union movement. I should not like to be him in the weeks ahead."

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### Mobility cash for Down's boy sets no precedent

By A Staff Reporter

The successful campaign that established the right of a mentally handicapped boy to receive mobility allowance does not mean that all people with his condition, Down's syndrome, automatically qualify for benefits.

That is the verdict of Mr Rawden Temple, the chief National Insurance Commissioner, who last week dismissed an appeal by the Department of Health and Social Security against a decision of the Pensions Appeal Tribunal.

Whereas medical evidence shows any child with Down's syndrome to be severely handicapped, the company has proposed that the case should be referred at the company's expense to Professor W. Lenz, an independent expert, "the world's leading authority in this field".

In 45 cases the company has heard nothing since 1974, when it was notified of their existence. Details then were sparse.

Professor Lenz has examined three children and considered two to be thalidomide cases.

It was to be a test case to establish a point of law and ensure uniformity, consistency and equity in awards. He had hoped the boy would win.

Mr. Temple, who had promised to give his reasons for finding in favour of the boy, said: "I have by no means decided that all sufferers from his complaint are qualified to receive mobility allowance. I do not regard the appeal as being decisive of any other case."

The rules for entitlement to mobility allowance state that an applicant should be unable or virtually unable to walk through physical disablement.

To some people, that seemed to disregard the physical implications of various forms of mental handicap, including Down's syndrome, which frequently means that the sufferer has mobility difficulties.

### Motor insurance premiums to go up by 9 per cent

By Our Financial Staff

More than a million motorists face a 9 per cent increase in insurance premiums from February 1, announced the proposed rise. General Accident Fire & Life Assurance also said that it could not rule out a further adjustment later next year because of an increase in the frequency of claims and the rising cost of accident, repair and court awards for injuries. The group's rates were raised by 12 per cent last February.

A redesignation of premium rating areas, however, means that motorists living in Suffolk, Salop and parts of Oxfordshire, Lancashire and Powsy will not be affected by the rise. The exemption applies to between 50,000 and 70,000 drivers.

General Accident's largest motor insurer, with more than 11 per cent of the market, is also to increase the maximum vehicle indemnity value from £4,000 to £5,000. But excess rates for cars valued at more than £15,000 will be increased by 50p to £5 on a comprehensive policy. For third party, fire and theft the excess is to be raised by 25p to £2.50 for each £500.

Presley fan's suicide

Mr. Bernard Pearl, the coroner, recorded a verdict at Hornsey, London, yesterday, that Paul Ashman, aged 17, of Edmonton, killed himself. At Elvis Presley fan, the youth swallowed cyanide, after the singer's death.

Sea passage: S. North Sea, Strait of Dover: Wind: SW, fresh or strong; sea moderate.

WEATHER REPORTS YESTERDAY

MIDDAY: *Cloud: 4, rain*

## HOME NEWS

## Public inquiry condemns harsh and insensitive treatment of children at assessment centre

From John Charles

Salford Social Services Committee yesterday accepted the report of a public inquiry, published earlier in the day, saying that "outmoded institutional practices and insensitive and harsh treatment of children at the Moorfield observation and assessment centre in the city should cease."

The inquiry was set up in May this year after allegations of harsh treatment of children "held" at the centre awaiting decisions on future accommodation or treatment.

One of the allegations was that a boy had been picked up by his head and ears by the warden, who, with the deputy warden (his wife), had been sent on leave since the inquiry began. The social service committee decided yesterday that the warden should return to his post.

The inquiry report says it was understood that instructions had already been given to end the harshed practices and harsh treatment, including corporal punishment, cold baths and forcing of children to eat unwanted food.

It found proved allegations that a boy was picked up by his head and ears by the warden "in totally unacceptable circumstances"; that on a few occasions boys were punched or kicked ("this was not a regular feature of the regime but is totally unacceptable"), and that slapping and slapping of boys was a regular but not frequent feature of the regime.

It rejected an allegation that children were knowingly forced to eat food tainted with their own vomit, although it agreed that on a few occasions children were sick as a result of being forced to eat food to which they were unaccustomed, and that on at least two occasions, probably more, they were still made to finish off the food on their

plates. That was inexcusable, the report said.

It says of the warden, Mr John Rodley, aged 50, and his wife, Dorothy, that they did adopt a caring approach to the children. "We heard many tributes to Mrs Rodley's successful attempts to be a mother figure and to her husband's similar attempts, not always quite so successful, to be a father figure, if perhaps a strict one," the report adds.

Of the "ear-lifting" incident, it says that Mr Rodley thought he could ridicule a boy aged 13 out of supposed homosexual tendencies. The boy was something of a show-off and did possibly good imitations of Frank Spencer, the television character.

Mr Rodley heard of his dancing in a bedroom, and next day told him to repeat the performance in front of children and houseparents. When the boy resisted, Mr Rodley picked him up by his ears (not by his head and ears) in such a way as to make him cry out in pain and later lie on his bed crying hysterically.

At its meeting yesterday the social services committee agreed that Mr Rodley should return to the centre as warden under supervision in January, with a rider that the committee should be kept informed about his further training. Mrs Rodley is to take up a lower-paid post as matron of another assessment centre. She will be in charge of domestic staff and not directly responsible for child-care.

The committee also decided that punishment books must be regularly kept and open to inspection, and that married couples would not in future be appointed jointly to the senior posts in residential homes.

It was confirmed yesterday that a further incident had occurred at the home in October, in which a boy was hurt. Two members of the staff were disciplined, one has since re-

## Christmas without breath tests in Ireland

From Christopher Walker

Dublin

The Irish Republic, a country internationally renowned both for its erratic driving and for its enthusiastic drinking habits, faces the horrifying prospect of its first Christmas without a breath test law since 1968.

After years of sustained legal assault against the provisions of the Irish Road Traffic Act, the Director of Public Prosecutions ruled last month that all proceedings in drink-and-driving cases where the only evidence is blood alcohol levels were to be dropped indefinitely.

The law had frequently been suspended for short periods, and a complex constitutional argument over the validity of breath tests led to a Supreme Court case which the state lost.

Even when the breath test law was in operation it permitted Irish drivers (much more alcohol than their British counterparts). The limit was drawn at 125 milligrams (100 millilitres) of blood (compared with 80 in Britain), officially described as the equivalent for an 11st man of drinking four pints of Guinness, an 8st man whisky in two hours.

But it is generally accepted that the judiciary's dislike for the mandatory 12 months' suspension from driving contained in the law led to its final scrapping.

Initially, the Government had hoped to introduce new legislation, based more closely on the British model, by Christmas. But the revised law has still not been drafted, and instead Mr Barry McNamee, Minister for the Environment, is making a series of peak-hour television appeals on the dangers of drinking and driving.

A recent survey indicated that almost half the Irish drivers killed in road accidents after dark had drunk more than the legal limit.

Minister criticized: Mr Alexander Morrison, Chief Constable of Grampian Region, yesterday accused Mr Rodgers, Secretary of State for Transport, of introducing an atmosphere of "recklessness" into drinking and driving.

For the first time since the Covent Garden company was set up after the last war a permanent opera company is being established in one swoop: conductor, chorus, singers and staff are all being engaged ready for the first performances next November.

The finances for the first season have been underwritten by the Arts Council, but in the second year the onus will be on local authorities in Yorkshire to find the necessary money for the company to survive.

While the Arts Council will provide a proportion of the cost for the second and third years, the local councils will have to find perhaps £250,000 or £300,000 a year to keep the company in operation.

On the basis that the profit of the pudding is in the eating, Yorkshire will be able to sample the wares before deciding whether to foot the bill.

Applications for the post of administrator are already being considered, and he is seeking an orchestra manager, an orchestra leader and a chorus manager; "the three posts that will make or break the whole thing".

Auditions for the orchestra of more than 50 and the chorus of 38 should start in the spring.

The speed with which the new company must be set up was necessary partly because the Arts Council could not announce its grant very far in advance.

Mr Jack Phipps, the Arts Council's director of touring, said most of the rest would have to be found by the local authorities, particularly West Yorkshire County Council and Leeds City Council, although South and North Yorkshire and Humberside county councils will be pressed to contribute. Business and private donations will be sought.

Mr Lloyd-Jones is nevertheless confident that the new venture will be an artistic success and will attract support, and he is swiftly building up the team to run the new company.

In his view, the new company will draw on the English National Opera, the parent opera company in London, for the bulk of its productions and singers, but he said they would have their own core of perhaps nine principal singers. Some smaller roles should be taken by members of the new chorus.

There may be some singers from abroad, but Mr Lloyd-Jones hoped that the company would create its own stars in Leeds.

## MP's call on police chief discipline

By Our Music Reporter

As work begins on the creation of a new opera company for the North of England, the English National Opera North, at Leeds, it has become clear that it may be one of the biggest gambles in recent musical history.

Mr David Lloyd-Jones, the company's artistic director, put it: "The Yorkshire and northern organisations are going to see the performances presented by the company for at least a year; then they are going to be asked to put their hands in their pockets and support it to the hilt."

English National Opera North will cost about £450,000 in its first short season, and thereafter at least £1m a year. Box office takings should meet a third of the cost and the Arts Council will provide four-fifths of the remainder.

Mr Lloyd-Jones pointed out that the birth of the company next November would coincide with the centenary of the Grand Theatre in Leeds, which will be its new home.

Mr Lloyd-Jones said: "The events leading to his dismissal on the grounds of showing favouritism, abuse of office, and improper use of police transport disclosed a most disturbing state of affairs. In recent years the public have seen too many scandals involving very senior police officers."

Public confidence in the police was being progressively undermined, he said. "Junior police officers walk on a disciplinary tightrope every day of their working lives."

In the public interest it is absolutely essential for the Home Secretary to establish new machinery to deal with chief constables who fail to conform to the high standard of behaviour the public expects of them."



Schoolchildren at grace before a seventeenth-century meal of broth and oatcakes in Clarke Hall, a farmhouse at Stanley, West Yorkshire, built in 1677 and now used by the local authority as a museum. While the children are there they play Stuart-period games.

## Organizers of permanent opera company for the North take a musical gamble

By Our Music Reporter

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## New council for national parks formed

By a Correspondent

A new organization has been formed to protect national parks in England and Wales.

The Council for National Parks has emerged from the Standing Committee on National Parks. Its prime purpose is to make sure that the twin aims of national parks, the preservation and enhancement of natural beauty and the enjoyment of the parks by the public, are successfully pursued.

Membership in the council comes from more than 20 amenity and outdoor recreation organizations throughout England and Wales, including the Council for the Protection of Rural England, the National Trust, the Ramblers' Association, the Youth Hostels Association and the British Mountaineering Council.

One of the main issues with which the council will be concerned is collecting evidence for the Advisory Council for Agriculture and Horticulture, which has been asked by the Minister of Agriculture to advise on ways to reconcile the conflict between the national interest and countryside, recreation and conservation and the need for economic agricultural production. The council will be urging the minister to "give priority to conservation goals when making grants in particularly sensitive areas of national parks".

The council will also collect evidence for the Commons Expenditure Committee's environment subcommittee urging the use of the National Land Fund for the purchase of land within national parks by the national park authorities as a way of ensuring the fund's use for conserving or recreation purposes.

One of the council's main concerns will be the review of administrative arrangements for the national parks, which has been promised by the Government for 1981. The council believes that the national park committees and boards have less independence than is required for them to carry out their duties successfully, and there are recent indications that county councils want to curb even more the actions of the park committees.

Miss Linda Herbst, the council's secretary, said yesterday: "With national parks supported 75 per cent by national funds, they must not be allowed to be run by county councils."

## Murder attempt charge against matron

Helen Messer, aged 33, the matron of a nursing home, who has been accused of killing a woman patient of 81, was also charged yesterday with her attempted murder. The new charge was made after Mrs Messer had appeared before magistrates at Bolton, Greater Manchester, on a coroner's warrant accused of the manslaughter of Mrs Mary Newton at the Ladymead Private Home, in July last.

Mrs Messer, of Westwood Road, Bolton, was further charged with the attempted murder of Mrs Newton and with three drug offences. She will face the four new charges when she appears before the court again on January 19. She was allowed bail in £200.

## Sharp rise in home deaths from electrical accidents

By Our Consumer Affairs Correspondent

Last year 59 people died by electric shock in home accidents, a sharp increase on the 46 who died in 1975 and 43 in 1974.

Mr Fraser, Minister of State for Prices and Consumer Protection, commented on the figures in a report published yesterday, said: "These are disturbing statistics which clearly illustrate the dangers involved in camping with electrical equipment without sufficient knowledge".

The report says no particular factor can be blamed for the increase in the number of deaths, but says only a very small proportion of electrical accidents result in death.

Also last year, 45 people died in fires involving electrical equipment. The 17 caused by

electric blanket fires and five by television-set fires, the report notes, "have a background of thousands of non-fatal fires".

Results of a survey suggest that shocks from plugs are more prevalent than from the few deaths indicated.

The report says that in Britain, unlike most other countries, there is no requirement that electrical appliances should be sold with plugs already fitted. Fitting a plug "is fraught with danger" for the unskilled.

The report advocates that the use and manufacture of bayonet cap adaptors (plugs that fit into lampholders) should be stopped.

A Committee on Electrical Fatalities in the Home, 1976 (Consumer Safety Unit, Room 111, 1 Victoria Street, London SW1H 9EE; free).

## Broadmoor patients "have no remedy under UK law"

By John Roper

The European Commission on Human Rights has decided that two patients detained in Broadmoor, whose cases were taken up by the Mind campaign of the National Association for Mental Health, have no effective remedy under United Kingdom law.

Substantial questions about treatment on confinement arose which might be a violation of article three of the convention that prohibits "inhuman or degrading treatment". The Mind campaign will continue to press for a domestic inquiry and for a change in legislation to prevent similar cases in future.

## When a rest is not as good as a cure for some

By Robin Young

Consumer Affairs Correspondent

Sick people spend too long in bed, according to the Consumers' Association's Drug and Therapeutics Bulletin published for doctors. An article in the bulletin says that many patients are put to bed unnecessarily and that bed rest is recommended for many illnesses though it helps few of them.

The sensible course, the article suggests, "seems to be to let the degree of rest be determined by the patient's feelings". Heart patients, for example, should be allowed up when free of severe pain. "In uncomplicated cases, this could be two to three days."

The bulletin also challenges the evidence for advising bed rest as treatment for polyomyelitis, and for chronic fatigue, rheumatoid arthritis, feverish illness except the meningitic phase of polyomyelitis, and acute hepatitis.

The dangers of going to bed, the article concludes, "should be well known. Among them are apathy, depression, venous thrombosis, hypostatic pneumonia, bed sores, retention of urine and constipation. It also causes weakness, wasting of the muscles, and decalcification of the bones, with a tendency to form kidney stones."

As if that were not bad enough, the article adds a cure reminder: that rest, if enjoyed in a hospital bed, is "very expensive."

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The editor of the Consumers' Association, Mr Stuart Macrae, told Mr Jeffery that he had decided not to print the letter as he did not think it would be generally intelligible to readers.

The Press Council's adjudication was: "As the complaint had not been personally attacked or otherwise criticized he had no claim to a right of reply. The editor exercised his discretion in deciding not to publish the complaint or letter because it contained items which were not likely to be generally intelligible to readers. The complaint against The Times Educational Supplement is rejected."

Mr Jeffery initially sent a highly technical article to the newspaper analysing and discussing Mrs Davis's article. He later sent a letter for publication, which criticized Mrs Davis's article. The letter was not published.

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## HOME NEWS

## Gould report accused of academic 'witch-hunt'

By Maggie Richards of The Times Higher Education Supplements

An attack on Professor Julius Gould and his allegations of Marxist and radical involvement in higher education has been launched by the Council for Academic Freedom and Democracy.

A pamphlet from the group questions the basis on which Professor Gould, of Nottingham University, "set himself up as the defender of scholarship against the radicals".

It argues that his report, *The attack on higher education: Marxist and radical penetration*, which was published in September, attempted to create an atmosphere of "McCarthyist intolerance and witch-hunting" within the education system.

The pamphlet condemns the Gould report for propounding "a grand conspiracy theory, invulnerable to evidence and poorly argued for. Theories and ideas are alluded to, but not discussed at a serious intellectual level", it says.

The group was one of those referred to in the Gould report as a "front organization". But that has been denounced by Mr Anthony Arblaster, lecturer in politics at Sheffield University and chairman of the council.

There is only one organization behind the CAFD "front", and that is the National Council for Civil Liberties, under whose auspices the council was set up, and to which it remains largely affiliated", he said.

Contributions to the pamphlet include an article by Mr Arblaster and a piece on Professor Gould and the Open University by three members of its staff.

Mr Arblaster questions the claim of the Gould report that it upholds the values of intellectual diversity and pluralism. He also criticizes the report's blacklisting of academics who participated in conferences organized by left-wing groups.

Another article written by Mr Steven Lukes, of Kent University, accuses the Gould report of being "written not for the academic mode, using the language and paraphernalia of scholarship for political purposes".

Mr Lukes expresses the view that the document has been aimed at directors of educational institutions, heads of departments and university moderators, and is concerned that the report is encouraging them to "leap on anyone who could be described as a radical".

## Man died after transfusion of wrong blood

From Our Correspondent

Leamington Spa

A verdict of death by misadventure was returned yesterday on a patient who died in Stratford-on-Avon Hospital because he was given the wrong blood.

Mr Frederick Share, aged 60, of Evington, Warwickshire, had been admitted for an operation to remove part of his stomach because of a duodenal ulcer. After the operation, on November 23, he was found to be bleeding from the wound and a nurse was instructed to get blood for a transfusion.

Staff Nurse Wendy Moore said she put Mr Share's file in an office. When more blood was required she took a pink form from where she had left the file. "I believed the pink form was Mr Share's, and when the blood had been collected from the laboratory it tallied with the details on the form," she said.

Dr David Chioia, a surgeon, said he was called to Mr Share and instructed that the transfusion rate should be increased. "Then I noticed that on the bed was a transfusion form for a Mr Jones. I asked if Mr Share had the right blood, and when it was checked it was found to be wrong. The blood given to Mr Share was for Mr Jones."

Paramedic Nurse Janice Arnold, who helped to check the blood against the pink form, told the inquest that it did not strike her that the patient for whom the blood was intended was not Mr Jones.

Dr Derek Barrowcliff, a consultant pathologist, said: "In my view Mr Share's death was the result of the transfusion of about a pint of incompatible blood."

Man in the news: Mr Jack Ashley, MP

## Fighter for cause of the disabled

By a Staff Reporter

Mr Jack Ashley, Labour MP for Stoke-on-Trent, South, former labourer and crane driver, now champion of the disabled and underprivileged, is to receive an honorary degree from the Open University.

Mr Ashley, who is 55, left school in his home town of Widnes, at the age of 14 and 10 years later won a scholarship to Ruskin College, Oxford. Two years later he won another scholarship to Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, and became president of the Cambridge Union.

His record of success is remarkable. His secret is what his wife, Pauline, calls his bloody-mindedness: once he has espoused a cause, he will never give it up. As a former media man and now an MP he knows how to use both the press and Parliament to his advantage.

"I won't take 'no' for an answer", he explained recently.

The thing is never to accept the brush-off from any minister. Tory or Labour, if you're convinced you are right.

You can all the time be questioning, early day motions, deputations to the minister, letters, adjournment debates, full debates; and if the issue is very important you give them a canardone."

Jack Ashley stands on the centre-right of the Labour Party and is a member of the Manifesto Group. Last year he called for a national campaign to combat vandalism. Last summer he tried unsuccessfully to tighten the law on sexual offences and to give the prosecution in rape cases right of appeal.



Mr Ashley: Overcame his own deafness.

His concern to maintain high standards in public life led him recently to call for a royal commission on the functioning of Parliament and the role of MPs. Parliament is rapidly regarded as the watchdog of our national institution, he said, but it was time for an independent and searching scrutiny of the watchdog itself.

During the 1950s and early 1960s he worked for the BBC, first as a radio producer and then as a television producer on such programmes as *Panorama* and *Gallery*. In 1966 he won his seat in Stoke-on-Trent with a majority of 12,611, but two years later resigned after totally losing his hearing because of a post-operation virus infection.

He was plunged into the depths of despair. "One lives in a glass cage," he said at the time. "You see lips move, but there is no sound; you see bodies cry, but hear no crying. My life, in pieces, was an MP with a deaf seat and fair prospects. Now, I have no future."

A couple of weeks later he was back in the House, persuaded by friends and political colleagues that as a disabled person in Parliament he was in a special position to advance the cause of the disabled.

He took a crash-course in lip reading. Eighteen months and many setbacks later he had become skilled enough to be able to follow parliamentary debates and to chair a parliamentary group on disablement.

From there he has never looked back, leading indefatigable campaigns on behalf of battered babies, rape victims, battered wives, brain-damaged child victims of whooping cough vaccine, the physically disabled, litigants, and his longest and most successful campaign of all, that for compensation for the thousands of children.

Mr Ashley is one of 13 people who will receive honorary MA degrees from the Open University in the summer. Honorary doctorates will be awarded to Professor R. V. Jones, Sir Charles Curran, recently retired Director-General of the BBC, Sir Charles Groves, the conductor, Dr Otto Peters, Dr Kenneth Robinson, Dr Cicely Saunders, Professor Harold Wilshire, Professor Michael Wise, and the late Dr Ernst Schumacher.

From Ian Murray  
Paris, Dec 22

The first West European to voyage in space will be an Italian, a German, a Dutchman or a Swiss. The European Space Agency here today announced its short list of four to train for the seven-day joint American-European SpaceLab mission in 1980. They were chosen from the 55 hopefuls selected in September by 11 European countries. Only one of them will actually make the journey.

The Italian is a 31-year-old bachelier, Signor Franco Malerba, a physician and electronics engineer at the Italian National Research Council. A biophysics specialist, he has worked at the Nano centre in La Spezia and studied neurophysiology in the United States.

- Herr Ulf Merbold, a 36-year-old research physician, is the German candidate. An expert on molecular structure, which is a main task of the SpaceLab mission, he is married and has a son aged three.

The Swiss candidate, Mr Claude Nicollier, is a former Swiss pilot and works in the space agency's laboratory in Holland, specializing in astronomy and supergalaxies. He is also married, with a three-year-old son.

The mission will attempt to carry out 70 experiments covering research into the stratosphere and upper atmosphere, biology, medicine, astronomy, solar physics, thermodynamics and observation of the earth.

Washington, Dec 22.—A 38-year-old mother was among six American finalists named today.

These four have been chosen from a first short list of 12, which included French, Irish, British, Belgian and Danish names. The mission will attempt to carry out 70 experiments covering research into the stratosphere and upper atmosphere, biology, medicine, astronomy, solar physics, thermodynamics and observation of the earth.

Only one of the Americans and one of the Europeans will be selected for the scientific assignment on the mission. The rest of the Skylab crew will be American astronauts.

Mrs Whitaker, who comes from Huntsville, Alabama, is a space scientist and mother of a young

daughter.

The other Americans named are Dr Craig Fischer, aged 40, a doctor from Indian Wells, California; Dr Michael Lampert, aged 36, a space physicist from Berkeley, California; Mr Byron Lichtenberg, aged 39, of Natick, Massachusetts, a doctoral candidate; Dr Robert Menzies, aged 34, of Pasadena, California, a space physicist and Dr Richard Terrell, aged 26, also of Pasadena, a planetary scientist.—Reuter.

## Decision on Tyndale is delayed

By Mark Jackson

Staff of the former William Tyndale Junior School in Islington, north London, must wait until after Christmas for the result of their latest appeal against dismissal. After an eight-day hearing an industrial tribunal has reserved its judgment.

Sir Ashley Bramall, leader of the Inner London Education Authority, and Dr Eric Briault, its retired chief education officer, are among those who gave evidence for the authority.

Mr Harvey Hines, the former chairman of the schools subcommittee, who resigned after the report of a public inquiry into the school last year, refused to do so.

Today's *The Times* Educational Supplement reports that Mr Hines, who is Labour chief whip in the Greater London Council, intimated to the teacher his readiness to give evidence on their behalf; he did not in the end do so, he said, because it did not seem that his evidence would be described as a radical".

## Man died after transfusion of wrong blood

From Our Correspondent

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Dr Derek Barrowcliff, a consultant pathologist, said: "In my view Mr Share's death was the result of the transfusion of about a pint of incompatible blood."

## Teachers call for inquiry into tensions in schools

From Ronald Faux

Edinburgh

The Educational Institute of Scotland, the largest teachers' organization in Scotland, called yesterday for action by the authorities to discover how many resignations, breakdowns, transfers and early retirements among teachers were caused by increasing stresses and strains of their job.

Mr John Pollock, general secretary of the institute, told a press conference in Edinburgh that positive action was needed to reduce stress and strain in the profession and to prevent disruption by pupils in Scottish schools. That had reached serious proportions, he said, but had been "hushed up".

In Strathclyde about 400 teachers had left their jobs in two months recently. Some departures were accounted for by retirement or pregnancy, but a proportion must have been because of stress, he said.

"Teachers who get involved tend to keep quiet about it in case their professional competence is questioned. Head teachers keep quiet about it because they do not want the school to get a bad name. Authorities do not want to know; they prefer the schools to cope with their own problems."

Mr Pollock admitted that only a small minority of pupils indulged in disruptive behaviour. A sensible policy by local authorities and government would transform the atmosphere in many "problem" schools.

Mr Pollock, quoted from a letter received recently from the institute's headquarters from a teacher who had retired after eight years. The teacher complained of underfunding, resulting in larger classes and excessive quantities of correction, so that pressures became almost intolerable.

The crucial difficulty was how to make parents more accountable for the behaviour of their children, Mr Pollock said. The institute took the view that to appear on the same platform as Front candidates would lead respectability to a "racist party".

The National Front has said it will have 40 candidates at the elections in Lewisham and, although it does not expect to win a seat, it believes it will erode the Labour vote in many wards, particularly in Deptford.

The party's Lewisham organizer said yesterday: "We accept any invitation to speak. The Labour group are afraid to debate with us in public."

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## Tories demand that Front candidates get a hearing

By Craig Seton

The Conservative group in the south-east London borough of Lewisham has decided that during the local government election campaign next May it will refuse to address public meetings if National Front candidates are not also invited to speak.

The decision is a response to the attitude of the controlling Labour group, which so far has refused to appear on the same platform as the National Front, although the decision will be left to individual candidates during the campaign.

Liberal candidates also will make their own decisions.

Mr Godfrey Agar, leader of the Conservative group, which holds only 11 of the 70 borough council seats, said yesterday:

"We do not agree with the National Front, but if they have candidates they have a right to be on the platform. Democracy should be seen to be operating and the Front should be fought on their own terms, by argument."

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The decision is a response to the attitude of the controlling Labour group, which so far has refused to appear on the same platform as the National Front, although the decision will be left to individual candidates during the campaign.

Liberal candidates also will make their own decisions.

Mr Godfrey Agar, leader of the Conservative group, which holds only 11 of the 70 borough council seats, said yesterday:

"We do not agree with the National Front, but if they have candidates they have a right to be on the platform. Democracy should be seen to be operating and the Front should be fought on their own terms, by argument."

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## OVERSEAS

## Frustration of job can cool elation of New York's mayor as he faces task of making city solvent

From Michael Leopman  
New York, Dec 22

Winning an election is surely one of the most satisfactory experiences in public life, but there are some elections where the elation of victory must be tempered almost instantly by the difficult nature of the job for which the victor has been chosen. Such Mayor of New York is such a job.

Mr Edward Koch was elected by an overwhelming margin last month and at the time of the year, he formally assumes his responsibilities. Yet already, in trying to find ways to fill the key positions of his administration, he has met with some of the same difficulties he faced in the

one lesson from that episode was of how little real power the Mayor of New York has. The retiring mayor, Mr Abraham Beame, could have vetoed the pay increases, but then the council could, if so inclined, have overridden the veto, and Mr Koch would have arrived in office with an extra \$500,000 (£250,000) already on his annual wage bill.

Keeping costs down—and that means keeping wages down—is going to be one of his chief tasks as he juggles with the figures to try to make the city solvent.

For instance, he will soon have to negotiate new contracts with groups such as the transport workers. During the election campaign he spoke of the necessity of being rough with the unions, but the experience of a former mayor, Mr John Lindsay, serves as a warning that a serious strike early in an administration can colour the whole of a city's four years of office.

Mr Koch is a balding bachelor with a high-pitched voice and his manner would best be described as gruff. He won his campaign with a promise of competence, and this is the image he has tried to foster during the pre-mayoral period.

He boasts that he does not own a car and travels by underground train, and during the campaign he undertook to fight for badly needed improvements in underground equipment and stations. The appalling state of parts of the system, together with the city's financial difficulties, he came out of that confrontation smelling sweetly and taking of the triumphs of reason and statesmanship.

Still, with a doggedness which seems to be one of his chief qualities, Mr Koch completed the blue-print, and last week achieved an encouraging success when he persuaded the city council to drop their plan to give themselves 50 per cent increases. He came out of that confrontation smelling sweetly and taking of the triumphs of reason and statesmanship.

The man who was expected to be deeply dismayed withdrew when he discovered that there would be six Deputy mayors with equal status. The man whom Mr Koch wanted as overseer of the city's finances rejected the job in favour of one with the state government, where his role will be to keep a watchful eye on how the city spends its money.

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It is a modest and uninspiring goal but Mr Koch, who is not particularly inspiring himself, could be the man to attain it.



A belly dancer wins applause from General Sylasino (centre), UN delegate in Cairo.

## Cairo peace negotiators wait for outcome of Sadat-Begin summit

Cairo, Dec 22.—Preparatory talks on a Middle East peace recessed today with differences still unbroken, to await the meeting between President Sadat and Mr Begin on Sunday.

Dr Eman Abuaf, Maguid, Egypt's chief delegate to the Cairo talks, acknowledged after today's 45-minute working session that "points of disagreement" remained.

This was not the only indication that it will be a slow and arduous process to reach a comprehensive peace settlement. Mr Ezer Weizman, the Israeli Defence Minister, said in Jerusalem yesterday on his return from talks with President Sadat and General Gamal Nassef, the Egyptian Foreign Minister, that they were just at the opening moves towards a peace settlement.

Dr Maguid said he would be reporting to President Sadat on the results of the Cairo talks so far. Only three formal sessions have been held since the conference opened eight days ago.

He said the talks could be raised to foreign minister level, depending on the outcome of the Sadat-Begin summit in Ismailia.

An Israeli spokesman said the Egyptian-Israeli working group had been instructed to start preparing an agenda for a peace conference "shortly".

Asked on whether the instructions meant the Geneva peace conference was being

planned on such fundamental issues as complete Israeli withdrawal from all Arab territories occupied in the 1967 war, particularly from the West Bank.

The Geneva conference met inconclusively in December, 1973, after the last Arab-Israeli war.

Egyptian sources, asked whether Israel wanted to delete any reference to Geneva as the venue for reaching a comprehensive peace settlement, said there was nothing in United Nations resolutions specifying the Swiss city by name.

The sources emphasized that this did not mean the Soviet Union, which opposes the Cairo talks, should not have a role to play. "Nobody can exclude the Soviet Union's important role, but Moscow is not there", they said.

The only parties attending the Cairo talks are Egypt, Israel, the United States and the United Nations. The Soviet Union, Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organization all rejected President Sadat's invitation, while Jordan and Lebanon found diplomatic reasons for being absent.

Analysts believe the Sadat-Begin meeting could produce a number of minor agreements such as the creation of a hot line to avoid any "war by accident" and a withdrawal of troops in the Sinai peninsula from front-line positions during the peace negotiations.

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## OVERSEAS

## International protests fail to halt imprisonment of Soviet dissidents in mental hospitals

By Peter Reidaway  
In spite of last August's condemnation by the World Psychiatric Association (WPA), the KGB (security police) and some Soviet psychiatrists are continuing to intern dissenters in mental hospitals.

Observers believe that by continuing the internments the KGB may be testing the resolve of the WPA, which is setting up a committee to monitor such abuses and recommend measures for combating them. The Royal College of Psychiatrists has contributed to its budget.

Inside the Soviet Union the opposition is being led by the Working Commission to Investigate the Use of Psychiatry for Political Purposes. This group was formed a year ago as an adjunct to Dr Yuri Orlov's group monitoring Soviet human rights to the human rights provisions of the Helsinki accord. It welcomed the stand taken by the WPA in August and last month it appealed to the world organization to exert pressure on Moscow to bring the abuses to an end.

The commission listed five new cases. Further internments have been reported by other reliable sources.

In early November, Mr Anatoly Ponomarov, aged 44, an engineer, was interned in a Leningrad mental hospital. He was first put in hospital in 1971, for circulating critical typescripts. After his release he could not get a job and when he applied to emigrate he was reinterned.

This time he became the patient of Dr Marina Voikinskaya, a psychiatrist now resident in London. She quickly saw that he was not mentally

ill and had him discharged. When she emigrated he was interned once more.

In September, Mr Vladimir Roshdestsov, a 40-year-old civil engineer, was arrested and placed in the same mental hospital in Kaluga in which Dr Zhores Medvedev, the biologist now living in London, was interned in 1970. One of his psychiatrists was Dr Gennia Bondareva, who also examined Dr Medvedev.

At his trial last month he was charged with listening to foreign broadcasts, agitating about the low wages of workers, and "extolling the Western way of life". A Kaluga court sentenced him to compulsory treatment in a mental hospital for an indefinite period.

On October 6, Mr Mikhail Kukobala, aged 41, a longstanding dissident, was interned in a mental hospital in the Byelorussian town of Mogilev and given compulsory drug treatment. A few months earlier he had circulated an essay "Defence and the Defence of Human Rights are indivisible", one of which has reached the West.

The head of his ward, Dr Nadezhda Drapkina, explained his internment by referring to decorations in his room: "To put up an icon and photographs of people like Academician Sakharov and General Grigorenko goes against our generally accepted norms of behaviour and therefore indicates mental deviance."

(Dr Andrei Sakharov, the former nuclear scientist, is a leading dissident and a Nobel peace prize winner. General Pyotr Grigorenko is one of the leaders of the Moscow monitoring group.)



Mr. Hayden: An electoral asset

## Election of Mr Hayden blow to left

From Our Correspondent

Melbourne, Dec 22

Mr William Hayden was today elected to succeed Mr Gough Whitlam as leader of the Australian Labour Party. Mr Hayden, who is 44, defended the only office contender, Mr Lionel Bowen by 36 votes to 26.

Mr Bowen was then elected deputy leader. Both Mr Hayden and Mr Bowen are moderate within the Labour Party so the result was a blow to the left wing and to the former deputy leader, Mr Tom Ween.

Mr Hayden emerged as a force in Australian politics during the Whitlam Government.

He was the first appointed Minister for Social Security and won approval for his national health scheme "Medibank". He was later appointed Treasurer at the time when the Whitlam administration was "losing support".

Mr Hayden comes from a humble Queensland background. He left school at 16 to join the public service as a clerk but soon became discontented and joined the Queensland police force.

He became Labour candidate for the Liberal-held Queensland seat of Oxley which he won in the 1961 election. At 23 he was the youngest member of Parliament.

During the following year he took a degree in economics and has since become the leading economist in the parliamentary Labour Party.

## Chile to hold plebiscite over UN censure

From Florencia Vargas

Santiago, Dec 22

In his most important speech since the military junta took office in 1973 President Pinochet has asked all Chileans to participate in a plebiscite to determine whether they support or oppose the recent resolution of condemnation approved by the United Nations General Assembly.

To the hushed room, at that moment, not even the most cynical media satrap present could help but be touched by the drama of the beginning of communication between two strong spokesmen of nations that have spanned a generation at least.

Since the entire press corps followed this up by serendipitously and in high style and in full detail, Mr Joseph Powell, Press Secretary, with "See the pyramids along the Nile" (in a heavy handed reference to Mr. Jordan's crack), I feel somewhat lonely in my adherence to off-the-record strictures and will therefore print some notes.

Unfortunately, the Jordan incident took place at another table, and I have no lip-locking details to add.

Mr Simcha Dinitz, Israel's Ambassador, with a sense of the occasion, paid tribute to his Egyptian colleague for his ability and professionalism—

Journalist's dilemma whether to report goings on at off-the-record Washington social event

## Inside story of the 'pyramids party'

From William Safire

Washington

Miss Barbara Walters, the television personality, gave a dinner party in Washington recently to bring together the ambassadors of Egypt and Israel, who had never officially acknowledged each other in the past. The evening turned out to be memorable.

Mr Art Buchwald, the columnist, drawing on an old Jack Kennedy quip, praised his hostess for bringing together two men who have been ideologically miles apart, who fought each other over the years—Mr Hamilton Jordan and myself. As it turned out, both Mr Jordan, who is President Carter's White House aide, and I got in trouble that night.

My social stumble was in making notes of the speeches. Whenever I sat at a historic occasion, I like to write down everything I hear. The editor of the Washington Post, who was under the impression that a private dinner was off the record, took umbrage at my note-taking, and later prevailed upon the hostess, to point out to me that what I had written down was not for publication. Under his pressure, and blushing at my journalistic pimperness, I pocketed my notes.

Mr Jordan did even worse. It seems he made a vulgar track that someone at his table took to be insulting to the lady next to him, who happened to be

the wife of the Egyptian ambassador.

[According to eyewitness accounts of the "pyramids incident", Mr Jordan pulled on the top of Mrs. Ghorni's dress and, staring downwards, declared: "I have always wanted to see the pyramids."]

An account of this episode appeared in the gossip column of the Washington Star, which evidently moved the editor of the Washington Post to rethink his previous insistence that Miss Walters' dinner for 40 was off the record.

So Miss Sally Quinn of the Washington Star, in her vivid style and in full detail, decided Mr Jordan's crude behaviour and early announcements, *The New York Times*, with decorum and reporting appropriate denials, covered the story in full.

Since the entire press corps followed this up by serendipitously and in full detail, Mr. Joseph Powell, Press Secretary, with "See the pyramids along the Nile" (in a heavy handed reference to Mr. Jordan's crack), I feel somewhat lonely in my adherence to off-the-record strictures and will therefore print some notes.

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Mr Simcha Dinitz, Israel's Ambassador, with a sense of the occasion, paid tribute to his Egyptian colleague for his ability and professionalism—

and sometimes I was not too happy about it—but I always hoped the day would come when I could tell him that. He praised President Sadat's bold act after which the Middle East cannot be the same any more.

Then Mr Ashraf Ghorni, the Egyptian Ambassador, rose. For the first time, he said quietly and with feeling, Mr. Dinitz has spoken for both Israel and Egypt.

To the hushed room, the Egyptian envoy pledged on behalf of his nation to strive for a full, comprehensive settlement and not leave it to the next generation. He reminded his audience of the aspirations of the Palestinians, and raised his glass to the prospect of peace, to the Israeli Ambassador and to President Carter.

There, in that room, at that moment, not even the most cynical media satrap present could help but be touched by the drama of the beginning of communication between two strong spokesmen of nations that have spanned a generation at least.

Since the entire press corps followed this up by serendipitously and in full detail, Mr. Joseph Powell, Press Secretary, with "See the pyramids along the Nile" (in a heavy handed reference to Mr. Jordan's crack), I feel somewhat lonely in my adherence to off-the-record strictures and will therefore print some notes.

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## Chess chief tries to save match

### In brief

#### Murderer admits 32 killings

Belgrade, Dec 22—Dr Max Eune, president of the International Chess Federation, arrived in Belgrade tonight to try to solve a dispute which threatens the match between the world title challengers, Boris Spassky and Viktor Korchnoi.

The dispute, which has held up play for the past three days, is over whether a demonstration board for spectators should be within sight of the two players. It became an issue after the eleventh game—the first won by Spassky.

After Korchnoi had complained, the referee ordered that the demonstration board be moved out of sight of the players. Spassky has since refused to play.

Dr Eune will see both players. Korchnoi is leading 6½:3½ in the match to decide who challenges Anatoly Karpov for the world title. —Reuter

### The Illustrated LONDON NEWS

JANUARY

PRESIDENT CARTER'S FIRST YEAR

Tony Abbott

LONDON'S VILLAGES: PUTNEY

John Ardagh

IS BIARRITZ STILL POSSIBLE?

John Bokewell

PROFILE OF LORD ROTHSCHILD

Jessica Rawson

ANIMALS IN ART

#### Doubts cast on US list of missing Argentines

From Andrew Tarnowski

Buenos Aires, Dec 22

Evidence has emerged in Buenos Aires casting doubts on the credibility of a highly publicized list, prepared by human rights groups in the United States, of people who have allegedly suffered violations of human rights in Argentina.

The list was brought here last month by Mr Cyrus Vance, the United States Secretary of State. The United States Embassy later delivered it to the Argentine Government.

Even before Mr Vance left Washington it was widely referred to in the international press as listing 7,500 people allegedly detained without trial or abducted since the military coup. Mr Vance let it be known that he had raised the matter with Argentina's military rulers.

After studying the list for nine hours over two days, I can reveal that it totals 5,591 names.

Many of the alleged cases occurred before last year's military takeover, some as far back as 1974. Many more are not dated. Some are names with no source of corroborating detail.

The "list" consists in fact of the following four lists: A 93-page computer print-out of 4,156 names collated by an Argentine Information Service Centre (AISC) in the United States; a typewritten list attached with 973 names; an Argentine list of 395 disappeared persons; a list of 67 disappearances in the Argentine Government.

Mr. Guagnini, aged 33, an Argentine journalist working at Buenos Aires correspondent for the London-based newsletter, *Latin America Political Report* and *Latin America Economic Report*, was arrested yesterday with his girl friend, Señorita Dora del Carmen Soto Roqueño. Relatives quoted police as saying they were held as "guerrillas" or "Montoneros" (the Peronist guerrillas).

loss to the situation here last month.

Of 687 names on the 15 pages, 138 (20 per cent) are cases from before the military takeover, 285 (41 per cent) occurred on unknown dates, and 264 (39 per cent) after the coup.

The second list of 973 names is so shaped as to indicate job, sex, age, date, fate, but these details are only completed in one case, partially completed in 11, and name, date and fate only are given for the rest. In all but 14 cases this is said to have been arrested.

Of the 395 disappeared people in the third list, some cases date from before the takeover. Of the 52 names on page 1 alone, 18 (29 per cent) are duplicated in the computerized list, and one is triplicated in the second list.

The Argentine political journalist, Señor Mariano Grondona was amused to hear that he was on the list, having been detained a few hours by the police last year.

The late Señor Roberto Santucho, the leader of the Trotskyist People's Revolutionary Army which killed hundreds of Argentines and kidnapped United States businessmen is listed as a "victim of repression".

None of this means that the situation here is not bad. The Permanent Assembly for Human Rights, recognized by the Government, calculates that 6,000 arrests have been made without charge since the coup and report no less than 6,000 disappearances.

Any one who wishes to contribute his support to one particular species and dislikes batteries for hen, can do so by writing to the League Against Cruel Sports, 1 Regent's Place, London NW1 9TW, tel. 01-801-2177.

The League is also concentrating on the abolition of otter hunting. Yet another way is to splash around in a rowing boat to frighten fish away from fishermen, remove posters advertising circuses, insult people wearing furs and stick outside zoos a notice stating "Animal Prison This Way", as recommended by Animal Activists (PO Box 6, Crowborough, Sussex).

Animals continue to be a main preoccupation of the British, and this is reflected not only in the number of pressure groups concerned for their welfare, but also the passions involved. Two members of the Hunt Saboteurs Association (PO Box 19, Tembridge, Kent) "This is done", an official told me, "by the use of hunting horns, misleading balaclavas, spray that obliterates the fox's sense, unblocking earths and organising assistance among local farmers". The association's magazine is *Hounds off our Wildlife*.

More dispassionately, those who disapprove of factory farming and call for a "charter of rights" for animals join Compassion in World Farming (Lyndhurst House, Petersfield, Hampshire, GU12 3JG, tel. 0730 4208). This organization

### Kidnap victim killed

#### California storm deaths

Los Angeles, Dec 22—Nine

people died in storms which

wiped out power in the

western United States.

At least 100,000 homes

were left without power

in California, Oregon and

Washington state.

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## SPORT

Cricket

## Boycott stays behind to roll out the barrel of soft drink

From John Woodcock  
Cricket Correspondent

Lahore, Dec 22

Among the 13 players from whom the Pakistan side for tomorrow's one-day "international" in Sabiwal will be chosen are the holders of two world records—Mansoor Akhtar, who is 19, and Khalid Iriza, who is 20. Akhtar and Waheed Mirza, playing for the National Bank, shared in an opening partnership of 561 against the Quetta Cricket Association last February, and Iriza, playing for the United Bank against Multan in Karachi, helped Aslam Ali to score 450 for the third wicket in 1975-76.

When is there a record, you might ask. At the time when Akhtar and Mirza set up theirs, Pakistan's leading players were on tour in the West Indies and the opening was as good as a surprise London club-tour. It was a three-day match, though, and that is the yardstick. The record they broke, rather sadly, was the 155 of Herbert Sutcliffe and Percy Holmes for Yorkshire against Essex at Leyton in 1924.

While 13 of the touring party are in Sabiwal tomorrow, Boycott will be playing for the Gymkhana Club in a local match here. He may also fix up a game on Christmas Day with the Gymkhana Club. Two or three weeks ago, when Boycott was taken ill in Bush before Yorkshire took the field against Somerset, he was well enough by the Monday to have a game with the Lancashire Club in a local league. The hundred which he scored for them was worth a barrel of beer, according to the customs of the competition, and they were duly rewarded with a pint of Gymkhana Club. These days it would have to be a barrel of Seven Up.

The president and secretary of MCC, and so on, ex officio, the chairman and secretary of the International Cricket Conference, David Clark and Jack Beddy respectively, are due here next week during the three-day match against the Habsbuck, on a tour it is thought, of the West Indies. A meeting of the ICC to discuss the course of action to be taken regarding the Packer players in the light of the recent high court ruling, and also presumably to consider whether to call a meeting of the Australian players, will meet, I am sure, with an establishment confident that they have Packer on their side and will therefore be reluctant to make either him or his disillusioned players any concession. Here, in Pakistan, the party line is a lot less predictable, with the government of the country likely to have as much of a say as the South African team. Clark and Beddy will be concerned about the "honour and glory" of winning Test matches than what is best for the game.

**PAKISTAN:** From: Wasim Bari, Sadiq Mohammad, Mudasar Khan, Shaukat Ali, Riaz, Riaz Rani, Ijaz, Mian Iqbal, Wasim Raja, Pervaiz, Mr. Asmir, Hamid, Liaquat Ali, Khalid Iriza, Mansoor Akhtar, Suleman Bokhari.

**ENGLAND:** From: B. Breyer, B. Rose, M. Garting, Mr. D. R. Randal, G. Roone, I. Botham, G. Miller, P. Edmonds, P. Dowson, M. Hendrick.

**Variety wanted:** Edmonds is the man England would like to see step in from Middlesex's left-arm slow bowler would add much-needed variety to the attack. The selectors were unhappy about fielding both off-spinners.



Edmonds shows what his left arm is for

bowlers in the first Test match and his strong-arm batting and all-round competence in the field should also be welcomed (Reuter report).

The Sabiwal match is a real chance for the players on the tour so far," Ken Barrington, the England manager, said yesterday. "It's up to them to take it." His players were leaving later in the day by coach to Sabiwal, and should shake the lethargy out of the players' bones after a three-day break since the Test.

The Pakistan board still have not seen a copy of the letter from Sartar, and the two spin bowlers said he had sent them. The letter contained criticism over payment and over Sartar's right to have a say in team selection.

Zafar Ali, the board secretary, said: "It is impossible for us to do anything until we hear from Sartar."

Sartar was uncharacteristic in London yesterday about his ultimatum to his country's board. "I flew here yesterday because I had some important things to say to the board," he said. "It is not the case why will they not pay my fare to Pakistan for this winter's cricket?" Sadiq, of Gloucestershire, is in a similar position.

"I have had no word from the board since I left, but they have given me a few numbers. I am not willing to discuss the matter with them at any time. But they are never very quick at communicating. Of course, I want to continue playing for my country," he says.

Bedi was able to smile about the narrow defeats in both Tests by two wickets in Perth and 16 runs in Brisbane.

"This sort of result is not good for the heart," he said. "But I am sure, when we have our two opening Sheffield Shield matches, will be captained by the 26-year-old Lancashire off-spin bowler Jack Simmonds, who is in a much better form than I am."

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Detectors were called to Koc-

yang late yesterday after Lewis reported the money missing. He recovered \$1,700 worth of inter-

national air tickets and was able to replace a \$1,250 cheque, but the cash had not been found late.

Richard Lewis, a tall, blond

Englishman, caused the second big upset of the round with a five-set win over Tony Roche, the United States Davis Cup player 4-6, 6-3, 6-3, 6-3, 6-3.

The top seed, Vitas Gerulaitis, of the United States, sailed into the second round with a straight-sets victory over John Marks, of Sydney, 6-3, 6-2, 6-3.

The first set to win 7-6, 6-3.

Lewis's success came as Tanner's famous 140 mph service and powerful volleys began to weaken.

"Tanner's serve wasn't as big as it started off in the first set," Lewis said. "It began to get

shorter and I started getting my return in."

A former junior Wimbledon champion, Lewis said he felt Tanner had not given 100 per cent

throughout the match. "I feel he was holding back," Lewis re-

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Lewis's success came as Tanner's

## SPORT

## Football

## Allen says yes to astonishing offer

By Stuart Jones

Ronnie Allen yesterday accepted what was described as an "astonishing offer" to become the Saudi Arabian football manager. His contract for 16 months is worth £100,000, or £200 a day, tax free. On Monday night, West Bromwich Albion, his former club, offered him a three-year contract worth £60,000.

West Brom had rejected it, but then that Mr Allen was first approached about the post, vacated by Bill McGarry. Ron Saunders, of Aston Villa, had already rejected the opportunity. Johnny Hall, the head of a company handling football appointments, had then dealt with the arrangements which were concluded at the palace of Prince Faisal, the defence minister.

Mr Allen informed his chairman, Bert Millichip, of the deal yesterday. A meeting of the directors to discuss the offer and the appointment was instated. "Mr Allen has advised us that he has decided to accept the astonishing offer that he has received from the Saudi Arabian Football Association and that it is now time we have our own appointment system, so that any club in the British Isles could compete financially."

"We are disappointed to lose him but we are left with no choice but to accept his offer. The job to come up to our standards for the time being will be in the hands of the captain: John Wile, and physiotherapist, George Wright, while the board makes immediate action to find a suitable replacement. Everyone in football now knows the situation. We need a manager and invite applications."

Mr Allen said: "It has been a difficult decision to make. I feel I have done my best for my club and my heart I have in talks with Prince Faisal, who is in charge of the Saudi set-up, and I was so impressed with their ambitions approach and terms that I decided to accept them there and then. I appreciate the offer made.



Allen: £200 a day, tax free from Arabs.

by Alton but I had no hesitation in choosing to go to Saudi Arabia once I had the circumstances fully explained to me."

Mr Allen had been under the management of a former West Bromwich player who could have been discussed in the new year but he was surprised that nothing was forthcoming from the board until they knew of his approach. Now he has joined the management of managers, although it is not his first foreign posting.

A former player with West Bromwich, he took over at Wolverhampton Wanderers before going abroad to join Athletico Bilbao and, later, Sporting Lisbon. Walsall brought him back to these shores and, when Johnny Giles left the Hawthorns six months ago, West Bromwich

## No repeat of World Cup mistake

By Norman Fox

Football Correspondent

In his first few days of office as permanent football manager, Ron Greenwood secured an important, if little publicised achievement for England without a ball being kicked. After a meeting in London of representatives from the five countries comprising Group One of the European Championships, officials emerged satisfied with themselves.

After the names of the five countries, England, Northern Ireland, the Republic of Ireland, Denmark and Portugal, had been read out three countries had been taken place. Mr Greenwood had observed: "We want our backsides kicking at this time." Thus began the case the fixtures meeting should have made. Who doubly delighted while in other countries there were complaings that the competition was becoming too cosy resembling those of the World Cup.

Generously, several countries have again said that the World Cup final competition will not be repeated. But the names of their groupish mous have been scratched when they discovered that England had been seeded for the European Championships. Yet remarkably, there was hardly a man of a public debate let alone complaint.

In their official statement, the European Football Union (UEFA) said that England and the USSR were seeded "because of the importance of English and Soviet football in Europe". Other seeded were Cossackavia, West Germany, Yugoslavia and the Netherlands, who were the four semi-finalists in 1976, and Belgium, who won a special draw made by quality for the final competition in 1980 because they are the hosts. England have cause to be grateful.

So far they should be in form for Wembley, with two matches at the Oval, on November 11, and the Republic of Ireland on a date to be arranged early the following field. Furthermore, the Football Association have not been asked to find a quick replacement for England despite failure to qualify for the World Cup next summer.

The matches against West Germany, Brazil and Hungary will be the first now that England will not be involved in a final competition for another nine months, but friendly games against leading countries are notoriously misleading.

At first sight, the compilation of fixtures by Mr Greenwood is Danes' original optimism but the Danes are to introduce semi-professional football to their league at the beginning of next season. It will not be a rapid success, but the Danes are determined to do it, and it will help and they can call on several foreign-based players, including Jensen of Real Madrid, and Simonsson of Borussia Mönchengladbach.

The Bulgarians, also out of the World Cup, have reported to the English administrators. Berlin, who were not invited, could be playing better after several games together, then managed to arrange the most difficult away match in England's European Championship campaign against Bulgaria in Scotland for June 1978. Immediately after the Home International Championship of that season.

An important World Cup mistake that was allowed to occur during Don Revie's reign has not been repeated in the European competition. At the World Cup meeting, Italy shrewdly ensured that, having arranged to play against England's rivals, Italy in the competition and almost at the end, they had one last match against weak opposition on home ground at a time when they would know exactly what they had to do to qualify.

The value of their foresight is now well known. In the European Championship England not only play Bulgaria. To be arranged, England v Republic of Ireland.

## Action group want FA to charge Fulham

A group of Fulham supporters are to ask the Football Association to charge the club with bringing the game into disrepute. This unique step is being taken by the Fulham Supporters Action Group after yesterday's terrible television and in the press by the club's chairman, Ericie Clay.

Bob Brumas, the leader of the group who recently obtained 4,300 signatures on a petition calling for the resignation of the club's board, announced the move after attending a meeting called by Edward Burton, a 40-year-old Lloyd's underwriter, who is willing to put up £500,000 to save Fulham from the risk of debt in the region of £200,000.

Mr Burton, who was unable to attend the meeting because of ill-health, said in a statement, read by former Fulham chairman Rodger Smith: "Recently I have been concerned at the adverse publicity and the unhappiness sur-

rounding Fulham which has made it difficult for supporters such as myself to enjoy football. I am prepared to release assets which will bring in £500,000."

One of Mr Burton's conditions is that the board resign, but he made it clear that his intervention would not constitute a takeover because obviously this is not a business proposition."

Guy Libby, a former Fulham chairman who agreed to make up to £45,000 deal, has given his support to the action group.

Billy Hughes, 38, signed for

Leicester City yesterday in Derby County's meeting. However, this Sunday will play in the Boxing Day match against Middlesbrough for £200 last September from

£200,000. Last September from

Getting behind the 'Potemkin' facade

# Poland's unofficial crusade: publish and be free

In 1787 the Tsarina, Catherine II, took a journey through the southern territories of her domain. She wanted to see for herself how simple Russian people lived. Unfortunately they lived far worse than she imagined. Prince Potemkin, Catherine's favourite, had an ingenious solution. Mock-ups of villages were speedily built along the journey's route: fake facades of peasants' cottages which looked neat, new and pretty.

This is how the famous "Potemkin villages" were born, in the countries of Eastern Europe. The description is popular to this day. It denotes the peculiar conception of illusion and mock-ups erected for the benefit of the outside observer. It is a key term to local satirists who are appalled and horrified to anything of what the essence is to present an impressive facade concealing a not very impressive rear view.

We, the inhabitants of Eastern Europe, encounter such phenomena every day. We work on state farms where handsome cattle, borrowed from independent local farmers, are brought in for the day for a state dignitary's visit. We live in towns and cities where hotels intended for demolition are newly rendered for the leader's motorcycle. We see gigantic neon advertisements over empty shops. We read newspapers bringing daily reports of universal enthusiasm which we do not feel ourselves or notice anywhere around. Countless "Potemkin villages" make up our daily experience.

However, we do not always realize that our culture, too, is one big "Potemkin village". Recently one of our writers, Andrzej Kijowski, pointed out that the essence of the system prevailing here lies not so much in its cruelty, as in the liberal stereotype which would have it, not in its exploitation as the leftist stereotype would wish, nor in the extermination of national and religious values, but in the rigid stereotype produced. In essence is a lie which permeates every sphere of life.

Culture is, by the very nature of things, forced to lie more often and in the most painful manner. The whole enormous chain of different authorities which stimulate, supervise, censor and propagate, operates here so as to cause the least possible quantity of authentic values to be brought forth. According to those who rule the country, an ideal culture should present itself as one huge, monolithic facade, adorned by a multitude of all kinds of embellishments, giving an overwhelming impression of wealth and strength—but not containing nothing behind its front.

In countries such as Poland the generator of "Potemkin villages" is not entirely apt because here the facade conceals neither emptiness nor crushing poverty but quite a sizeable little building of unofficial culture, solidly constructed though obviously in a style which is in glaring contrast to the facade and nor as uniform. The greater part is made up of subterranean catacombs. The outside observer usually notices it only when the facade, shaken by one historic storm or another, suffers partial disintegration and has to be redecorated. Nevertheless, in recent years the rear building is beginning to outgrow the facade, and it looks more and more as though this modest little building constitutes the most important (or, at any rate, the most interesting) part of the eccentrically constructed edifice.

The two-facedness of culture, its profound inner rift, starts with the language we use every day. The average Pole gets up in the morning and hears the news broadcast, which tells him in the artificial language of the facade that, for instance, "the crews manning urban bakeries have pledged themselves to fight and to make sacrifices in order to continue further the dynamic development of building supplies to the population". Next, our citizen goes to a shop, where it becomes clear that there does

not a new phenomenon in Poland is the remarkable quantity of unofficial writing now circulating, mostly with the names of authors and editors openly given (which makes it different from the underground *samizdat* of the Soviet Union). As well as books there are now at least eight unofficial journals appearing regularly. One of these, *Zapis*, is being published in English by *Index on Censorship*. Countermeasures by the police are increasing.

A personal view of the background is given here by Stanislaw Baranczak, a poet and literary critic born in 1946. He has not been able to publish officially since 1976, when he signed a protest against proposed changes in the Constitution. He is a member of the Workers' Defence Committee set up by intellectuals to help workers in trouble after the strikes of June 1976. At the beginning of 1977 he was fired from his job as lecturer at Poznan university. This article is a shortened version of a paper he was invited to deliver to the recent Venice Biennale on dissent in eastern Europe. Like many others he was denied permission to attend.



Mr Gierek: presiding over a small eruption in art.

not happen to be enough bread. Our hero acknowledges the fact by a lively exchange of views with the sales assistant, in the course of which each tries to outdo the other in finding colourful and pictorial terms to describe the hopeless situation of market supplies.

It, however, our hero is a journalist by profession, he proceeds to his editorial office and writes an appropriate "intervention note", this time using official and artificial language: "Despite continued improvement in the supply of bread, there are still periodic shortages in certain sectors."

He then returns home, where at lunch he tells his family the latest Brezhnev joke. And so

it is simply that each one of us is equally fluent in two languages: one is the language of slogans, used with superiors or other official circumstances, the other is current, colloquial, which often parades the official "straw-talk" and is full of popularly-coined verbal shorthand and ironic allusion. But while a joke or a song loses nothing or may even gain by "existing on the unofficial or underground circuit, a collection of poems, a novel or a volume of essays needs to be published. In countries such as Poland an attempt to publish a book inevitably condemns the author to one or other form of dependence on the official representatives of cultural policy. In the same way a painting "lives" only at an exhibition, and a show cannot exist without a theatre auditorium. A film for all practical purposes ceases to be the phenomenon that it is showing, is banned. For each of these the centralized administration of culture offers the dramatic alternative: either—at the price of various concessions—join the official circuit or condemn oneself to silence, solitude, non-existence.

That is how it appears, but all kinds of "third solutions" appear, especially in Poland, where 35 years of Communist Party rule have not pacified opposition and the party's fundamental shortcoming: despite forced profit safety valves. Successive changes of the ruling team have always been means moving into the margin of activities. A book which is brought out in Paris or in London can have considerably published in Poland with

liability among us in our homeland but it will still be read by only a few: there are still too few citizens travelling to the West, and too many copies of the books they try to smuggle into the hands of customs officials at the frontier. That, and the intensification of censorship, make it necessary to even more radical solutions and create a totally independent cultural goods circuit.

The period since 1975 differs from similar periods of intensified pressure in 1948-55 and the late sixties not so much in the greater strictness of the control or the extent of its reach (it makes itself felt not only in literature, film and theatre, but also in the plastic arts and even music), but in its total absurdity. Lack of space prevents me from citing numerous examples of the censor's decisions which prove the absence of criteria, combined with an obsessive fear of giving the public anything even slightly authentic. *Vaclav Havel* recently wrote in neighbouring Czechoslovakia:

"...the aesthetics of banality" as being the only ones which the authorities in Eastern Europe knew how to accept: it is not only ideological but any kind of independence which arouses the anxiety of those who rule here. Anything even slightly different from the official mould is suspect.

However, in the Poland of recent years this negative element has unexpectedly collided with the violently increasing opposition activity of the nation and the artistic milieu. I will not enumerate all the causes which contributed to the fact that in the second half of the seventies there is an acute crisis of confidence on the part of the masses towards the authorities. What is important is that various forms of social action in the defence of the rule of law and of truth, mostly conducted openly, are multiplying.

Thus, whatever is subversive is pushed by censorship into the sphere of the unofficial, but everything which is unofficial openly strives to make itself publicly known. Why should not culture profit from this opportunity? Before, in the official authorities held up the pricing of a book, the writer put his script in the drawer and suffered in silence, or made the decision to cut and correct by ways of compromises. Nowadays he puts his turn to the hands of a duplicating machine made out of a wren. The book will be published and it will find a circulation among readers in the country. Obviously it is not as nicely printed as it would have been by an official publisher, but will be read with all the greater voracity, since we automatically expect truth and authenticity from an unofficial publication.

Another "third solution" is the group of Catholic periodicals and publications which exist in Poland, and which, though also under censorship, are nevertheless trying—and not without success—to preserve their independence. For a certain time, after the political crisis of 1970, student publications and theatres also constituted an oasis of relatively authentic culture. This was the period when the authorities were forced to pay for the brutal suppression of the student protests in 1968.

Such "third solutions" have played and continue to play a truly powerful role in weakening the centralistic tendencies of cultural policy. Their inevitable defect, however, is that, by their very nature, they are half-baked. One must humbly suffer the interference of censorship, negotiate with the publishers, avoid, of one's own accord, any words, sentences and ideas which "won't be allowed through anyway". One must also agree to appear in a not-always-pleasant context (I myself chanced to publish some nonconformist—or so they seemed, to me—poems or essays in journals which are not equally fluent in two languages: one is the language of slogans, used with superiors or other official circumstances, the other is current, colloquial, which often parades the official "straw-talk" and is full of popularly-coined verbal shorthand and ironic allusion).

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André Kijowski, 1977

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## THE TIMES DIARY/PHS

When everything in the garden is not so lovely

Next to weeds, the gnome is the thing I hate most in the garden. Most of my scorn I reserve for the angler who never catches anything and does not seem to care anyway. Equally detestable are the leaping gnome, the squat and the standing-up, doing-nothing gnome who reminds me that, if I had any sense, those are the things I ought to be doing, too.

Hence my lack of enthusiasm at the news that Ann Atkin, a housewife of West Purford in Devon, is about to unleash the Gnome Club of Great Britain. "I foresee the gnome invasion into all available sitings in the country," she says, in a circularized statement that I am determined not to allow to blight my Christmas revelries.

First, she must find gnome-making firms to act as sponsors: so far only one has responded. That will come with a magazine badge, and the ultimate horror, a gnome population chart. This chart will be

the outcome of club members sending in sporadic gnomes belonging to non-members.

As this is the season of good will to all men (except gnomes), I will conclude this item by saying that, in all other respects, Mrs Atkin sounds like a nice, warm and friendly person. It would take a pre-reformation Scrooge to condemn a lady who says, without a trace of guile: "The gnome is a symbol for something very real: a guardian of the earth from which everything begins to grow."

### News papers

The BBC has presented a collection of 10 million press cuttings to Leicester University because they are surplus to requirements after a big reorganization of the corporation's news information service. The collection, founded in 1940, covers everything from abortions to zoos. This item will now be cut out and enshrined in *The Times*'s more modest collection of—at the last count 2 million clippings.

Herring done to a literary turn

Perhaps it is the long northern winter evenings which encourage them to have peculiar passions, but the press officers of the Herring Industry Board based in Edinburgh, seem to have gone to extraordinary lengths to promote the public image of their fish.

The latest calendar produced by the board has a quotation for every month of 1978 ranging from Robert Burns to Jane Grigson from Dryden and Ibsen and Ben Franklin—and all mentioning the oily fish.

One or two of the contributions may be going a bit far. There is, for example, the Dutch proverb which holds that: "A land with plenty of herring has little need of doctors." The chairman of the Herring Industry Board, after all, is a retired general practitioner. Nevertheless, they have found the requisite 12 quotations: "It is surprising that one form of fish should have such a literary presence", an adamant PR man told me. "After all, how many references could you find to, say, scampi?"

Break, break, break—much earlier

Spares a thought for the super-annuated choirboy if you tune in to any of the King's College music-making on radio and television this Christmas. Apparently, choristers are being cut off in their prime, not only in Cambridge but the whole world over.

In the words of one distinguished university chorister, it is proving a "damn nuisance".

Blame puberty. Unlike inflation, it gets worse all the time.

Twenty years ago, I am told, it was nothing for a chorister to retain his youthful treble until he was 15. Now, thanks

to the bio-sexual revolution, voices usually break at 13, and some at 12 or even earlier.

It takes some years to train a chorister, who does not anyway normally leave an institution like the King's College School until he is 13 or over. So you can well understand the annoyance quotient of early vocal fractures.

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## COURT CIRCULAR

WINDSOR CASTLE  
December 22: The Baptism of the Infant Son of The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips and Captain Mark Phillips was administered at 12 noon today at Buckingham Palace.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, assisted by the Reverend Canon James Manser (Sub-Dean of Her Majesty's Chapel Royal and Domestic Chaplain to The Queen) baptised the infant, who received the names of Peter Mark Andrew.

The Sponsors were: The Prince of Wales, the Right Reverend Geoffrey Davis, the Lady Cecil Cameron of Lochiel, Captain Hamish Lochore and Mrs Timothy Holderness-Roddam.

Mr Timothy Fowell (Organist, Courtmaster and Composer at Her Majesty's Chapel Royal) and the Gentlemen and Children of the Chapel Royal, St James's Palace, were in attendance.

The Queen, accompanied by the Duke of Edinburgh, drove to Windsor Great Park this afternoon and was received upon arrival at Queen Anne's Gate by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Berkshire (Mr. John Smith) and the Mayor of Windsor and Maidenhead (Councillor I. Harris).

Her Majesty was later received by the Chairman of Windsor Jubilee Council of the Queen's Trust (Councillor C. S. Aspin) and after presentations planted an oak tree to commemorate Her Majesty's Silver Jubilee.

The Right Hon Sir Philip Moore was in attendance.

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh have arrived at Windsor Castle.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Lady Zia Wetherell will be held at Grosvenor Chapel, South Audley Street, at 10.30 am, on Thursday, January 12. No mourning will be worn.

Mr Mike Cobb sends, from Rio de Janeiro, best wishes for a happy Christmas and prosperous New Year to all his friends in England.

## Christening

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. (now Sir and Lady) John G. Pienaar was christened Thomas Edward in St. Theodore's Roman Catholic Church, Cranbrook, Kent, on Sunday, December 18, 1977. The godparents are Mr. Rupert Delamere, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Brown and Mr. Gianni Marzetti.

## Birthdays today

Sir Ian Bancroft, 55; Vice-Admiral Sir Stephen Carill, 75; Sir Noel Hull, 75; Sir Frederick Legge, 92; Sir Brigadier Sir Geoffrey Martyn, 74; Sir Leslie Mervin, 71; Miss J. Queenell, 54; Mrs William Temple, 87.

## Marriages

Mr. H. R. Martin and Miss G. C. Peel. The marriage took place on Thursday, December 22, 1977, at Folkestone, between Mr. Richard Hulme and Miss Elizabeth Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Martin, of Canterbury, Essex, and Mrs. Guy Claire Peel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Flory, of Rotherhithe, Essex.

Mr. J. A. Milman and Miss S. M. Wade-Gery. The marriage took place on Saturday, December 17, in St. Andrew's Church, Kimbolton, on Mr. John Milman, son of Colonel J. A. R. Milman, and Miss Milman, of Cambridge, and Miss Sarah Wade-Gery, daughter of the late Mr. W. R. Wade-Gery, and of Mrs. Wade-Gery, of Buntingford, Bedfordshire.

## Luncheon

Royal Automobile Club The Royal Automobile Club Members meet on Wednesday to celebrate the founding of the Royal Automobile Club in 1897. The chairman, Sir Clive Bosson, proposed the toast of The Senior Hundred, and the response was given by Captain Henry Poulter, senior member present.

## Dinner

The Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress entertained the following guests at dinner at the Mansion House yesterday: The Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Sir Edward and Lady Winstanley, Sir Gilbert and Lady Howorth, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Stevenson, the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. John Howorth, and Mr. and Mrs. E. A. M. Lee.

## Tate Gallery

The Tate Gallery will be closed to the public on Christmas Eve, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, December 27 and New Year's Day.

## University news

Gerald Avery Wainwright Near Eastern Archaeological Prize have been awarded as follows: 1. Russell Thomas, formerly of Oxford MS; 2. F. T. Thompson, formerly of the Leye School, Cambridge; 3. H. G. Collingwood Memorial Scholarship has been awarded to H. J. University, Pembroke College.

Professor E. N. Pollard, BSc, PhD (Bristol), DSc (Wales), has been appointed to the chair and head-



Royal christening: Relations and godparents of Princess Anne's son, Peter Mark Andrew Phillips, in the White Drawing Room at Buckingham Palace yesterday after he had been christened by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Coggan, in the Music Room. They are, back row from left, Captain Hamish Lochore, godparent; the Duke of Edinburgh; Mrs Anne Phillips, Captain Mark Phillips' mother; The Right Rev

Geoffrey Tiarke (partly hidden); godparent; the Prince of Wales, godparent; the Queen; Mr. Peter Phillips; Captain Phillips' father; Mrs. Timothy Holderness-Roddam

godparent, who is better known as Jane Bullen, the horse trials rider; and Lady Cecil Cameron of Lochiel, godparent. Seated are: Princess Anne with the baby and Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone.

## Forthcoming marriages

Mr. R. McDonough and Miss V. Marten are announced between Enid, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. James McDonough, of The Rectory Cottage, Whitecauldon, Somerset, and Victoria, eldest daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Martin of Crewe, House, Wimborne, Dorset.

Mr. T. A. Cooper and Miss S. M. Nayler. The engagement is announced between Tony Ashley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Thomas Cooper, and Mrs. Cooper, of Croydon, Surrey, and Carol, Serena, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Derek Anthony Roys of Kedley, Surrey.

Mr. W. H. H. Hanford and Miss A. S. Duckworth. The engagement is announced between Basso, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. L. V. H. H. Hanford of Brixton, Derbyshire, and Angela, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Ho of 35 Blue Pool Road, Happy Duckworth, of Riddesden, Wiltshire.

Mr. D. C. Iscott and Miss E. J. Speakman. The engagement is announced between David, only son of Mr. and Mrs. John Iscott of Harehills, Leeds, and Michael, of Michael, of Birstall, of Birstall, Huddersfield.

Captain A. E. Newcombe, R.M. and Miss S. Y. Phillips. The engagement is announced between Andrew, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Newcombe, of East Molesley, Surrey, and Susan Yvonne, younger daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. D. J. Phillips, of Oslo, Norway.

Mr. C. Smith and Miss S. Tait. The engagement is announced between Cormac, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Smith, of Windsor House, London Road, Temple Ewell, Kent, and Sheena, only daughter of Sean Tait of Maidstone, Kent.

Mr. R. R. Murdoch and Miss G. G. Stubbs. The engagement is announced between Richard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Constance, of Archers Hill, Tilford, Surrey, and Pamela, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Greg Hutherford, of Boston, Massachusetts and Naples, Florida. The Rev. J. C. Surtees and Miss F. Huberman. The engagement is announced of Christopher, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Wilson, of Little Fenton, Yorkshire, and Angela, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Forster, of Loughborough, Leicestershire.

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Mr. R. N. G. Twiss and Miss M. J

BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

## Christmas in the gilt market

Sterling was not the only currency to suffer yesterday as the dollar mounted a late Christmas rally after President Carter's confidence-bolstering statement. But the sharpness of the reaction was enough to leave the gilt market to drift lower as the allocations for the new Treasury 101 per cent 1999 stock were awaited.

In the event, it looks as if something like £150m was put up for the stock in its £15 paid form—£120m was needed for full subscription—with the market suggesting that there may well have been considerable overseas interest, some foreigners apparently still preferring to buy stock from the primary source rather than in the secondary market.

What happens to the price in first dealings tomorrow remains to be seen, but the general assumption is that any premium will be very minimal. But while some domestic stags may move out quickly ahead of the holiday period and some overseas buyers might have their nerve shaken by yesterday's relapse in sterling, there should be fresh buyers around to take up the slack.

The assumption in the market remains that short-term interest rates should soften in early January and that the news on the pay front could be favourable enough to see long yields drop a little further. True, the run in £15 paid form is not all that long—there is a call for £30 per cent on January 9—but the authorities may be able to hold MLI just long enough to keep marginal investors on the hook. In the short-term, tomorrow's buyers will have a four-day run over the holiday period before settlement is due.

### Textiles

#### An historic turning point?

Textile company shares have so far signally failed to respond to the enthusiastic pronouncement from Mr Edmund Dell, trade secretary, that the new Multi-Fibre Arrangement will prove "an historic turning point in the fortunes of the United Kingdom textile and clothing industries". This does not mean that there is any lack of interest in the new four-year deal which will mean very much tighter restrictions on products representing around 75 per cent of textile imports into Britain.

On the contrary, the agreement goes much farther than anyone thought possible a year ago, and much of the credit is being given to the toughness of the Government's negotiating posture. But in fact, shares have already shown some relative strength

in recent weeks as it became clear that the deal could be a good one from the British industry's point of view, and for the rest it is a question of awaiting greater detail in the New Year.

There is still some worry about how effectively the MFA can be policed; but it tentatively looks as though the progressive inroads into the British market by imports during recent years may now be halted. In the first place that would bring benefits to companies like Courtaulds, Carrington Viyella and Tootal which are essentially high volume, low cost producers.

But obviously the MFA is only one among a variety of factors for the textile industry as a whole. Its prospective benefits have to be seen in the context of gross over-capacity in fibres—especially painful for Courtaulds

in Britain, will remain unchanged.

While there will undoubtedly be a scramble by Teacher's and Bells, the next two largest Scotch whisky producers, for a share of sales, Distillers is understood to have plans to fight back. A large advertising campaign for Haig is planned for the new year and plans were announced yesterday to introduce another new brand to replace the outgoing version of Johnnie Walker.

British consumers of the four main brands whose prices the Distillers Company is proposing to raise—Haig, White Horse, Dewar's and Vat 69—have already shown that they will hold to their preference against strong price competition from cheaper rivals.

The risk is that they will change as a result of increases—the extent of which will have to be determined by the Price Commission—is qualified.

British whisky drinkers are much less likely to react to price and other changes by abandoning a well-established habit than are their continental neighbours. Sales have already withstood price increases this year comparable to the maximum proposed by the Distillers Company.

A duty increase implemented in January raised the price of whisky per bottle by approximately 25p, on top of which there was added in March a manufacturers' rise of about 12p. Yet, if the distortions caused by the trade stocking up in advance of the increases and sharp price competition at retail level are ironed out, there has been little impact on overall sales volumes.

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The Distillers Company is by far the largest producer of Scotch whisky, with between 40 and 50 per cent of the industry's output. It operates in a field where unit profit margins are fairly slender and dependent on the economies of scale gained through mass production.

The company has already demonstrated, in a sense, what is believed in Britain a few years ago, that it can force the pace of price increases. It is unlikely to suffer very great loss of business through its measures to meet the EEC Commission's requirements.

Moreover, through making the adjustments on the fairly stable domestic front rather than tampering with the more fragile continental markets, it has the chance of making considerable gains. With the exception of Denmark, all the other EEC countries consume much more spirit per head than does Britain.

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Moreover,

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## Export potential of the LWR nuclear system

From Mr J. G. Flinn

Sir, Messrs Dumbey and Surrey's letter (November 25) about thermal reactor choice is both generally and specifically misleading. The point is that reactor choice decisions in the United Kingdom have never been taken account of in the export situation at all. It was quite evident by 1965, and certainly in 1974, that LWRs were the only reactor system to be consistently viable as an export.

An export market for LWRs demonstrably exists. British companies are participating in the export of LWR equipment and hardware systems for plants being built in Europe and South Korea. Our ability to succeed to a much greater degree in this very large export market would undoubtedly be transformed by the advantages that normally accrue from a domestic LWR base.

It may be true that the first one or two reactor pressure vessels will be imported—but there again so far as the initial equipment for a North Sea oil, and yet we now export it! In any event these pressure vessels have now become an item of specialized international trade and are imported by many countries including the United States.

Proliferation issues constrain all kinds of nuclear exports at this time.

Enrichment is a matter of economics: it enables substantial reductions in capital costs by allowing a smaller plant

## Harmonizing time with Europe

From Mr H. G. Pigott

Sir, The British business community with European connections suffers the perennial inconvenience along with travel agents, airlines, civil servants, road haulage contractors and politicians trying to communicate with their European counterparts by telephone or telex, of British time nearly always being different to most other West European countries.

Even when the United Kingdom changes the clocks it is not on the same day as other countries, so there are four different time phases in a year between the United Kingdom and the rest of Europe—two of which are one hour behind, and two are identical time for a few days each in spring and autumn.

The only country we are in step with since Sunday, October 22, is Portugal—and they changed their clocks on September 25.

If the country is trying to conserve energy, should we not get up early and utilise the maximum amount of the day by extending the daylight as much as possible?

Perhaps the EEC could organize a European Time Convention to sort out European time differences and for all to benefit.

H. G. PIGOTT

European Businessman

P.O. Box 21,

19, Ashfield Road,

Grantham,

Lincolnshire,

December 16

## Why a bridge should be considered as an alternative to a tunnel across the Channel

From the Leader of the Greater London Council

Sir, Professor Baker (December 16) suggests a combination of immersed tunnel and surface-level sections (or sandbanks) as the permanent link with Europe.

My own conviction is still that a bridge is the right answer. The engineering problems are now amenable to our post-North Sea oil technology; the land-use of a bridge is smaller; it's English and could be used nearly anywhere; and its cost is no longer prohibitive.

In fact the bridge could well be a commercial proposition, and there is great support for it in Europe itself.

When you consider that a bridge could cater for road and rail traffic, together with pedestrians and pipelines; and that it would be a marked aid to navigation in the Channel; and that psychologically a bridge is much more attractive

than a tunnel—then to think further about tunnels is pointless.

What is more, you can stop building a tunnel and no one notices: how could any government get away with not finishing a bridge once started?

Yours faithfully,

HORACE CUTLER

The County Hall,

London SE1 7PB,

December 19.

From Mr David Pyott

Sir, Perhaps a small voice from this side of the Channel may be added to those of your distinguished correspondents Sir John Cowell (December 8) and Sir Eugene Melville (December 13). Some of us here in Paris (and surely some of you there in London) dream of the day when we may from one city centre to another both travel hopefully and arrive within a reliable interval (what was it to be with

the help of improved speed on the roads—three hours?).

Not that one should be ungrateful for the services provided by the airlines, but for short distances between cities rail links do make more sense if they are good, which they can be. And that, however, is seldom, even if I speak on behalf of as many as two or three thousand other passengers, which way per day.

More important is the economy (which has never

been properly calculated for public consumption) in many other ways from the freight movements going by rail rather than by road. The kindest thing to say about the United Kingdom Government's negative attitude is that it was appallingly short-sighted and certainly ought to be reviewed without further delay.

Yours faithfully,

DAVID PYOTT

5 Rue Verte,

75008 Paris,

December 14.

## Two new accounting standards

By Our Industrial Staff

Two new accounting standards were issued yesterday by the Accounting Standards Committee, the body covering depreciation of fixed assets and research and development spending.

A third, on the imputation tax system, which was issued in 1974, has been modified to take account of the introduction of an imputation system in Ireland.

The new standards follow on the lines of exposure drafts previously issued by ASC.

There was considerable discussion over the proposed standard on depreciation—SSAP 12—because it was felt that the requirement to depreciate buildings would give a misleading picture for property companies.

The English Institute had asked the ASC to reconsider its proposal to include investment properties within the standard, and this is being done.

The standard will not need to be applied to investment properties until January 1979, otherwise it comes into effect 12 months earlier. During next year ASC intends to review its attitude to investment properties.

Development expenditure under its new standard—SSAP 13—is to be written off in the year it is incurred except when it meets certain exceptions.

When the expenditure is on a clearly defined project the technical feasibility of which has been thoroughly investigated in the light of market conditions, then it may be spread over a number of years.

The standard is intended to guard against reporting profits in excess of real earnings because the research spending may fail to pay off the expected benefits.

## Manufacturing companies will take an extended holiday of 10 to 14 days

By Our Industrial Staff

British manufacturing companies, almost without exception, will tonight begin an extended Christmas and new year holiday. This will last at least 10 days and in a few cases as long as a fortnight.

The long break has in many instances been negotiated with workers and includes some holiday left over from annual entitlements.

But some employers, fearing high absenteeism in Christmas week and reluctant to start up plant for only three days, are giving employees extra time off.

According to the London Chamber of Commerce and Industry, most factories in the south west. Some companies, like Forte, United Biscuits and Tate & Lyle, will return work on January 2 and are incorporating the new year bank holiday in the Christmas holiday. Leyland is at Cowley, Oxford, CAV, the Lucas subsidiary.

## Final agreement on ships deal expected next month

By Peter Hill

Final agreement on the controversial £15m Anglo-Polish shipbuilding deal is expected to be signed early next month after a round of talks in Poland between top officials of British Shipbuilders and Polish state agencies.

Mr Michael Casey, chief executive of British Shipbuilders, returned to London from Poland early yesterday after three days of discussions with Polish government officials and executives of PZM, the Polish state shipping company.

A number of technical issues concerning the specification of marine equipment were dealt with in the talks and officials of British Shipbuilders were able to provide details on the allocation of the bulk of the 24 vessels.

## Italy provides £240m to pay Christmas wages

From John Earle

Rome, Dec 22

The Italian Government has decided to make an emergency allocation of 400,000 lire (£240m) to important companies in distress, to enable them to pay December wages and Christmas bonuses, and to meet urgent commitments to suppliers.

Signor Carlo Donat Cattin, Minister of Industry, today met trade union representatives from the sectors most affected—chemical, metalworking and food—to work out which companies and firms should be aided, and with how much. A trade union representative said beneficiaries would include Montrouge of the Mondragon Chemical Group, the Ottana

where the 16,000 workforce will stop work last night and will not restart until January 4.

Commercial workers, those in banks and insurance offices, will be back at their desks next Wednesday.

Car industry plants and engineering firms in the Midlands are generally following an agreed pattern. They will finish work this evening and reopen on the morning of Monday, January 2, an official holiday.

Although January 2 is a public holiday, many shopfloor representatives have reached agreement with management to bring this forward, couple it with odd "floating" days now available under national and trade union agreements, and turn Christmas week into an extended holiday.

This pattern will be followed in all of the main British Leyland and other car plants in the Midlands.

The exception within British Leyland is at Cowley, Oxford, CAV, the Lucas subsidiary.

Final unresolved is the allocation of four of the seven 16,500 tons deadweight ships which were to have been built by Swan Hunter on Tyneside.

Three have been allocated to other yards—one to Govan and two to Smith's Dock on Teeside—because of the continuing ban on overtime by outfitting workers at Swan Hunter in support of a demand for pay parity with boilermakers at the yard.

Earlier this week the outfitting workers were awarded a £5.40 a week increase by the Central Arbitration Committee, backdated to the beginning of last month. The men are claiming a 7% week increase.

Production of commercial vehicles in November dropped 11 per cent on a year earlier to 29,789, although in the 11 months output was up by 4 per cent to 351,845.

The 1,700 outfitting workers will consider the award when they return after the Christmas break.

As soon as the conditions of this eleven hour oil injection have been drawn up by Signor Donat Cattin and the union leaders, the cabinet is expected to approve a decree, enabling the Treasury to underwrite funds to be advanced immediately by the banking system.

He called respect of human rights "a duty that is identified with the higher interests of a peaceful human coexistence".

The folly of the government's inaction in allowing firms to drift into these difficulties has been emphasized.

A commentator in the economic daily 24 Ore remarked that the government was now paying the wages of those employed in the private as well as the public sector—a move which would justify the nationalization of a new giant in the Neapolitan Neumayr, John Nepomucene Neumann, the 19th-century Bishop of Philadelphia.

He denounced terrorism, abortion and child pornography, which he said, "is unfortunately the heritage of the people with the deepest economic development".

He called respect of human rights "a duty that is identified with the higher interests of a peaceful human coexistence".

## Business appointments

## New board members at Dunlop Holdings

Mr A. Lord and Mr P. Sheldome are to join the board of Dunlop Holdings from January 1, Mr Lord, as executive.

Mr Eric Morris, until recently British High Commissioner in Malaysia, and Mr Peter Barrig, managing director of Barrig Brothers, will be joining the board of Inchcape on January 1. Mr G. C. Gillam will be retiring from the board.

Mr W. A. L. Manson is to be made president of BP, North America Inc on April 30 in place of Mr C. P. King. Mr Manson will give up his directorship of BP Trading and membership of its board.

Mr Ronald McIntosh is to go on the board of London and Manchester Assurance from January 1.

Mr Ivan L. H. St. John, chairman of Balfour Beatty, has relinquished his chairmanship and directorships of all group subsidiary companies. Mr J. L. Hopkinson has been made group chairman of Saltair (Saltair).

Mr D. Hanson has given up the deputy chairmanship of Illingworth, Morris and become chairman of Woolcombers (Holdings).

Mr H. Morris is to be chairman of Wimpey, Morris and Partners.

Mr J. D. P. Turner has been made chairman of Salts (Salts) and S. Schneider & Son (Holdings).

Mr R. H. Mayhew will, from January 1, be chairman of Bristol Myers and regional director for the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland. In addition to his post as regional director of Italy, Greece and Switzerland, Mr H. C. Jones, who has succeeded as chairman and who has been regional director for the United Kingdom, the Republic of Ireland and the Eastern Cape, will be appointed to West Africa, to become general manager for Europe, Middle East and Africa with the new Caltrol appliance division, International Organization.

Mr David Dobbs is to succeed Mr D. Stride as managing director of Commercial Bank of Australia from July 1.

Mr J. W. B. Baddeley has been made director of finance of the investment division of Spillers from January 1.

Mr J. M. Bosworth, Mr N. D. Fitzpatrick and Mr J. J. McLachlan have become directors of Edinburgh and District Fife, Mr H. H. McMichael, Mr H. Cameron, Mr R. J. Henderson, Mr G. M. Murray and Mr J. M. Weir have resigned.

Mr W. A. Chisolm has been appointed to the board of Hardwick.

Mr P. J. Carruthers is made a director of Carruthers, Tiley & Harrison.

Mr Hugh Fulton, director of marketing and export at Skoda (Great Britain) has been elected president of the Motor Cycle Association of Great Britain.

Mr Leonard Barziloff is rejoining the board of Queens House as director in charge of operations.

Other stocks to show strength, much of it speculative, were

## FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

## Stock markets

## Trading thin but prices firm

The last full session before the holiday break brought little action and poor attendance with many dealers conspicuous by their absence from the trading floor.

What little business there was mainly centred on takeover and speculative stocks with a continuing interest in the distillers after EEC ruling against the Distillers Company's pricing structure.

But most prices managed to hold their ground in spite of the lack of support and the FT Index closed 1.5 up at 481.6 just below its best level of the session.

Up 5p to 58p this week, Balfour has seen a good two-way trade. Dealers say the group's growth potential is always an attraction but there are also murmurings of takeover interest. Imperial Group, thought to be strongest, is regaining some of its momentum.

In buildings there was rather more activity than in the market in general. After bullish comments from the chairman, Costain rose 80 to 265p. SGR gained 10p to 145p. International Timber 6p to 117p on comment. Tarmac depressed of late, recovered 3p to 285p and ANZ Group where the rise was 12p to 258p.

On the electrical pitch Thurn, up 8p to 385p, continued to find support in front of figures and 50 rises were recorded by Wm Baird at 162p and Deces at 485p. Similarly favoured in the new run, Elsewhere the trading was mixed again.

Two days ago, the market

was 1.5p up to 270p and Scottish TV A 4p to 58p met with support while back in financials, Glaxo, up 10p to 550p and ICI 2p to 356p lost ground.

Hoping to benefit from the Distillers decision to withdraw certain brands of whisky from

Aveon Rubber, which gained 11p to 185p, De Vere Hotels which rose 6p to 159p, Leigh Interest, where continued interest was good for another 11p to 187p, and Gestetner "A", up 7p to 162p.

Planned legal moves over a television programme lowered Tate & Lyle 4p to 205p while in stores recovery hopes and some speculative interest had Burton "A" 5p to the good at 114p. The £3m rights issue lowered Murhead a couple of pence to 185p but comment was good for 11p to 110p in the "A" shares of ATV.

After hours trade was very slack indeed as many dealers made an early start to the holiday.

Both gilt-edged stocks and the Camborne Engineering strengthened a few pence after profits which were much to the market's liking.

After several days of weakness on a bearish brokers' circular Gestetner is recovering well. A week ago the "A" shares were around 150p. Yesterday they were 162p, a rise of 5p. There were fears that in January Gestetner would report gloomily on the year to October 31 last, with profits working out at no more than £26.5m against







## Appointments Vacant

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Within the framework of a multi-million dollars Project for the realization of a vertically integrated TV, radio, stereo Industrial Complex in ALGERIA we are seeking:

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• PROCESS ENGINEER

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Engineering degree or equivalent 5-10 years experience in coil and transformer manufacturing using manual and automatic coil winders in consumer electronics field. Major duties will include design, maintenance, monitoring, modification of manufacturing processes for laminated power transformers, drivers, chokes, convergence coils, peaking coils, delay lines, degasser coils and convergence yokes.

• PRODUCTION MANAGER  
• GENERAL FOREMAN

ref. 280.353

5-10 years experience in supervision of coil and transformer manufacturing operation in consumer electronics field. Will design, organize and supervise a manufacturing operation for production of laminated power transformers, drivers, chokes, convergence coils, degasser coils, delay lines and convergence yokes. Experience with equipment maintenance and quality control systems, scheduling and inventory control, highly desirable.

French language fluency desirable for all positions. For this challenging task in a country which is undergoing rapid expansion and requires total commitment, GTE International is prepared to pay high remuneration to qualified personnel.

A detailed resume with photograph, salary requirements and stated position applied for should be forwarded to: JEAN LAURAIN - GTE International - Centre de Formation Europe - Grand Parc 2, rue de la Moselle - 54100 NANCY (FRANCE)

## UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

## UNIVERSITY COLLEGE GALWAY

## PROFESSORSHIP OF ANCIENT CLASSICS

## PROFESSORSHIP OF APPLIED GEOPHYSICS

## PROFESSORSHIP OF MODERN ENGLISH

## LECTURESHIP IN LAW

## APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED FOR THE ABOVE FULL-TIME

## SALARIES SCALARIAL.

## Professorship: £8,532 x (8) - £10,076

## Lectureship: £5,392 x (8) - £6,448

## Marriage and family allowances are payable. Closing date for receipt of applications for Professorships of Ancient Classics and Modern English and Lectureship in Law 25 JANUARY 1978; closing date for Professorship of Applied Geophysics 1 FEBRUARY 1978.

## INFORMATION MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE REGISTRAR.

## GENERAL VACANCIES



## DEATHS

WRIGHT—On December 20th, 1977, Neville Thomas Wright, of Frenchay, Bath, Somerset, 80, son of Mr and Mrs. Lorna and John Wright, of Littleton Church, Littleton, Bath, died. Services were held at 2 p.m. on December 22nd at the family home, 100, Frenchay, Bath, and interment was at Holy Trinity Church, Frenchay, on Friday, December 22nd, at 2 p.m. No flowers. Interment was at Bath Cemetery, Bath.

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**PLEASE CHECK YOUR AD.** We make every effort to avoid errors in advertisements. Each one is carefully checked and proof read. When thousands of advertisements are handled each day, mistakes do occur and we ask, therefore, that you check your ad and if you spot an error, report it to The Classified Queries department immediately by telephoning 01-837 1234 (Ext 7180). We regret that we cannot be responsible for more than one day's incorrect insertion if you do not.

"AND IT CAME TO PASS, that when Elizabeth heard the salvation of Mary, she said, 'We shall out with a joyful voice, for we have heard that thou, among women, art the womb.' St. Luke 1:43-44."

**BIRTHS**  
ALSTON—On December 21, to Philip and Linda, son Nicholas, a son, Robert.

BELOE—On 19th December, to Mr. and Mrs. Alan Jonathan Peter, Beloe, son Jonathan Peter.

BLAKEY—On December 17th, in Hong Kong, to Pauline (née Blahey), son Jonathan (née Blahey), son Paul, brother for Michael.

BOWMAN—On December 21, 1977, at the Royal Hospital, Donkin, Uxbridge, Middlesex, daughter (née Blahey), son Jonathan (née Blahey), son Paul, brother for Michael.

CHAPMAN—On December 20th, 1977, at the Royal Hospital, Donkin, Uxbridge, Middlesex, daughter (née Blahey), son Jonathan (née Blahey), son Paul, brother for Michael.

**MARRIAGES**  
BIXON: GUNN—On 17th December, at Gerrards Cross, Bucks, Mr. C. N. Dixon, of Upper Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Captain and of Mrs. C. N. Noggs of Gerrards Cross.

HOOPER: LEWIS—On Thursday, December 21, 1977, at the Royal Hospital, Donkin, Uxbridge, Middlesex, daughter (née Blahey), son Jonathan (née Blahey), son Paul, brother for Michael.

WILSON—On December 20th, 1977, at the Royal Hospital, Donkin, Uxbridge, Middlesex, daughter (née Blahey), son Jonathan (née Blahey), son Paul, brother for Michael.

**1978 Catty Sack/Times National Crossword championship**

The qualifying puzzle, with the timetable and conditions of the competition, will appear on Friday, January 13.

**The Times Crossword Puzzle No 14,792**

